"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; gentle northwest to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,090. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMAN DRIVE IS CHECKED EAST OF RHEIMS; GAINS A LITTLE TO WEST AND ALONG MARNE; AMERICAN TROOPS HOLD THEIR GROUND FAST

LIEUT. ROOSEVELT FALLS IN AIR FIGHT; BELIEVED KILLED

Quentin's Plane Tumbles Down Inside the Enemy Lines in Marne Battle.

ATTACKED BY TWO GERMANS

Machine, Fired on from Rear, Fell in Flames, According to One Report.

PATROL SEEKS HIM IN VAIN

Colonel and Wife Accept with Fortitude News of the Fate of Their Youngest Son.

PARIS, July 17.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former President, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency reports. His machine fell into the enemy lines, it is stated.

Lieutenant Roosevelt was last seen in combat on Sunday morning with two enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Château-Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chasing them back when two of them turned on Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the Lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds, and a patrol which went in search of Lieutenant Roosevelt returned without a trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

One account of the combat states that the machine caught fire before it began to fall. Another report says that Roosevelt's plane was not in flames when it went down.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Château-Thierry in which Quentin was engaged and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin, Le Journal says today.

LONDON, July 17.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, who had been attached to the American line forces on the Marne front, was killed at Château-Thierry July 14, says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The dispatch says he was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron. It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

No News of Him at the Front.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17, 9 A. M.—Nothing has yet been heard of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who has been missing since Sunday.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department late tonight still was without official information from France regarding the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who was reported by the Havas Agency as having been shot down behind the German lines when engaging two German airplanes.

It was assumed that a report would be made in General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, which has been delayed in transmission.

ROOSEVELTS MEET THE BLOW BRAVELY

"Quentin's Mother and I Are Very Glad He Got to the Front," Colonel Says.

The only statement which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had to make yesterday in regard to the death of his son Quentin, was the following:

"Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had a chance to render some service to his country and to show the stuff there was in him before his fate befell him."

Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt had been prepared to some extent for the news of the death of their youngest son because of a press cable message, which was received Tuesday night, as follows:

"Watch Sagamore Hill in event of —— [deleted by censor.]"

This was referred to Colonel Roosevelt, to learn if he had any message which would give a meaning to the dispatch. The Colonel studied it at his home after 11 o'clock on Tuesday night and came to the conclusion that it

Continued on Page Three.

Cholera Reaches Stockholm; Growing Worse in Petrograd

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—A special dispatch to the Extrabladet from Stockholm says that eight persons in that city have been stricken with Asiatic cholera.

In Petrograd the disease is spreading fast, the victims numbering 250 in twenty-four hours.

The scourge is also raging at Saratov.

LONDON, July 17.—About 500 persons die of cholera daily in Petrograd, according to travelers arriving in Copenhagen, says a dispatch from the Danish capital to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

At Saratov thousands of persons are suffering from the disease. The malady has spread to Finland.

OUR GAS EFFECTIVE, GERMANS ADMIT

Captured Orders Note the Efficacy of the New Mustard Variety.

ENEMY TROOPS SURPRISED

Thought We Had Given Up Gas Shells and Suffered from Leaving Off Their Masks.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17.—Against the Germans in the present drive the French and Americans are using mustard gas. This is the gas the Hun is most fond of using against the allied troops since he perfected it last November. Evidence of its effect comes from German sources. Captured documents show that our use of mustard gas has brought a rehabilitation of the German precautions against gas, and they will study to find out what the English, French, and Americans have been doing to guard against it.

These documents agree that the French and American use of mustard gas has been very effective. One German order issued to the army in front of the Americans northwest of Château-Thierry says that one attack produced 500 casualties. The order states:

"Symptoms of sickness make us suppose that the enemy is using a new gas which resembles our 'yellow cross.'"

Discussing the attack with the new gas, the order says:

"The enemy had completely ceased firing gas shells for several days. The troops, it seems, had thought attacks by gas were entirely abandoned in this mobile warfare. Notwithstanding instructions and warnings concerning the gas service, they became careless and did not have the means of protection at hand when the attack commenced. This mistake explains the increased number of sick."

Further on the order says:

"This gas seems to have, even in diluted form, more harmful effects than the gas contained up to the present time in shells used by the field artillery. Men were often surprised by the gas attacks before they were able to protect themselves by the use of their masks. But neither in this case nor when they were surprised by bombardments of large-calibre shells or bombs were the casualties as high as those reported by the above [deleted] divisions."

An addendum to the order by the commanding General says:

"Any failure to enforce gas discipline should be severely punished, as is done by the French. If not, one must expect considerable losses among the fighting troops as a result of the next gas bombardment."

Another German order says:

"Following a gas attack of the enemy against the [deleted] Bavarian Division, it has been established that gas poisoning still occurred among those who took off their masks after wearing them for twelve hours. It is evident that we have to deal with a new gas similar to our 'yellow cross' mustard gas. Appropiate protective measures will again be taken."

Other orders call for the establishment of new and rigid precautions against gas. Others direct elaborate precautions against using water in which may be mustard gas. All this shows that the boche finds his own medicine a bitter dose.

BATTLE IN FURIOUS TEMPEST

Thunderbolts Mingled with Storm of Steel on Champagne Front.

DEAD GERMANS CLOG WIRES

Enormous Number of Corpses Testifies to the Success of the French Resistance.

PLAN TO ENVELOP RHEIMS

German Strategy, if Successful, Would Gain a Base for Further Operations.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 17.—The battle is proceeding this afternoon to an ultra-Wagnerian accompaniment of forked and sheet lightning and rolling thunder, with intermittent rain showers.

Tragic irony dogs the initiators of the art of bombarding noncombatants. It is no exaggeration to say that the enemy losses are enormous. On long stretches of the front the wide fields are littered with German corpses, a horrible spectacle.

On the north of the Marne the French today had to sustain a very heavy attack from the Châtillon Valley against the Bois du Roi and other wooded hills between Reuil and Cuchery. This was checked.

Foe's Marne Positions Vulnerable.

While the outlying spurs of the Mountain of Rheims are thus threatened from the north and west, the situation of the enemy astride the Marne cannot be called comfortable. It will be remembered how on the third day of June, in his offensive south of Montdidier, General Foch took the opportunity of striking out against such a vulnerable flank, and how his success closed that chapter of von Hutier's career.

The enemy this morning broke through at Oeuilly on the Marne and seized Montvoisin, which is seven miles west of Epernay. He was at once counterattacked and driven back from this position. The Germans have retaken Bourdonnerie Farm, and hard fighting is going on here near Comblizy, as well as in Courton Wood, north of the Marne.

On the Champagne front Perthes, lost for a time yesterday morning, was recaptured by French chasseurs, and from Prunay, which was a part of the first French positions, a strong attack toward the Vesle at Beaumont was completely broken. In brief, the old front is maintained, and the efforts of Generals Fritz von Below and von Mudra are restricted to local objectives. As a general operation the offensive on this side has fallen to pieces.

In two days, though heavily outnumbered, the army of Champagne has broken as formidable an onslaught as any allied army can have to meet, and it faces the future with the high confidence born of such a test.

Defense Zone Proved Worth.

It is largely because of the zone of defenses several miles deep that the offensive has been promptly arrested. On Sunday night the French gun began their counterfire, as I have reported, actually before the enemy started his preparatory bombardment. Châlons, twenty miles behind the French lines, has long been made unpleasant by visits of German airmen. Just after midnight Monday morning a large shell fell on the city, and, as if this were the signal, the northern horizon was immediately lit up with flashes of

Continued on Page Two.

TO STRENGTHEN THE NERVES
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
When nervous, tired or restless, it restores the system, and induces sleep.—Adv.

American Troops Hit Back for the Honor of the Flag

PARIS, July 17.—"We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is unendurable, and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish (remedy?) a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counterattack."

This was a message sent by an American General in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Americans back toward Conde-en-Brie.

The French commander informed the American General that the early German success could not have any great effect on the fate of the battle; that it was understood perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired, and that it was not expected that they immediately launch a counterattack. He added that a counterattack could be postponed without risk, and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American General sent the foregoing message, which is quoted by the correspondent of the Matin, the Americans launched their counterattack and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an additional half mile taken from the Germans for good measure.

GERMANS LESSEN SCOPE OF DRIVE

Attacks Now Chiefly Fruitless, as if Inspired Only by Pique at Failure.

ALLIES ELATED BY SUCCESS

Captured Map Shows Big Teuton Plans—Heroic Outpost Retards Assault.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 17.—Today's attacks by the Germans have been limited and abortive. They give the impression of pure pique, as if the German high command were saying, "We know you'll break your faces, but you must do it just to teach you what it means not to carry out our plans."

As an example of the conduct of the outpost units on the first day of the battle one of the largest battalions strongly held an advanced position all day, sending priceless information every few minutes. They not only retarded the whole enemy operation in that region for two hours but repelled assaults with great slaughter.

In the late afternoon they blew up their defenses and actually cut their way back, though reduced, bringing their machine guns, wounded and some prisoners. The division General wanted to decorate the Major commanding them with the Legion of Honor on the battlefield, but the officer insisted on returning to the front line.

The retirement of the main forces from the outpost zone was executed so well that the enemy did not suspect it and wasted a deluge of projectiles.

The bombardment began at 12:10 o'clock. The exact moment that had been anticipated was signaled by a twelve-inch shell on Châlons, thirty kilometres back. The attack was delivered along the whole front by some twenty-five divisions, fifteen forward and ten supporting—more than three times the number of defenders in the line. Everywhere it was shattered with appalling loss.

At one point fifty German dead were counted in a hundred-yard boyau and wire entanglement. Many places were festooned with bodies. Our losses were incredibly low.

Naturally, in every Allied unit the morale became enormously high and the men were in better fighting trim than before the battle. The enemy was correspondingly depressed by the wreck of his ambitious plans.

A map was found on an officer prisoner showing that the day's ob-

Continued on Page Two.

OUR LINES DOMINATE RIVER

Americans in Position to Clear Foe from All Along the Banks.

CONDUCT THRILLS FRENCH

Despite Furious Assaults and Bloody Fighting, Our Men Suffer No Reverse.

DOWN SIX GERMAN PLANES

Whole Regiments Wiped Out by Our Artillery—70 Divisions in German Drive.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17, (9 A. M.)—The American troops this morning are holding all the gains they made yesterday against the Germans on the Marne front between Château-Thierry and Dormans. From Château-Thierry to Courtemont the enemy has been completely thrown back across the Marne, and counterattacks by the French and Americans yesterday and last night pushed the Germans back on the river to a line running through Savigny, Bois de Condé, north of Chezy; Ferme-des-Clos-Milon to Nesle-le-Repons.

Despite violent attacks thrown against them and bloody fighting, the American troops have suffered no reverse. Against the furious German onslaught they have held fast with a tenacity which evoked unbounded enthusiasm and praise in the French ranks.

I asked a French high officer last night what he thought of the conduct of the American troops fighting east of Château-Thierry. He replied:

"They have covered themselves with glory. They are glorious."

That officer knew, for the success of his rôle in the battle depended largely on what the Americans did.

To comprehend what the Americans accomplished it should be understood that on Sunday we held a line along the Marne from Château-Thierry to just west of Jaulgonne. Since then we have thrown more troops into the battle, so that from a point due south of Jaulgonne to a point just west of Nesle-le-Repons we are fighting with the French. When the Germans launched their drive on Monday morning it was with the objective of a line sweeping from Château-Thierry through Courboin, through Montigny, and thence south to Epernay and Châlons, the grand objective. Montigny was to have been reached on the first day through the Americans.

Guard Division Destroyed.

It was after extraordinarily vicious artillery preparation that the Germans got troops across the Marne at ten points between Château-Thierry and Dormans. Against the Americans who were then holding the south bank of the Marne up through Mezy the crack German [deleted] Guard Division got across about 15,000 men by the use of canvas boats. The greater number crossed at two places near Fossoy and Mezy. Between 3 o'clock and 10 o'clock the Germans advanced against the Americans to a line running through Fossoy and Crezancy. When the Americans counterattacked about noon the Germans were thrown back and at midnight no Germans were on this side of the Marne up to Jaulgonne. Reliable reports say that the Americans practically destroyed the guard division that was sent against them. Hundreds were killed while trying to get back across the Marne. It is estimated that the Americans killed or wounded 7,000 and our prisoners numbered 1,600, most of whom were taken by three companies of our troops—750 men.

Meanwhile the German line to our right had swept down from Courtemont around south of the Bois de Condé and south of St. Agnan around to Comblizy. The French retook St. Agnan and La Chapelle Monday afternoon with our troops in the second line. A counterattack by the Germans, launched at the same time of another smaller French attack, gave him these two places again. This was the situation yesterday afternoon when the French, reinforced by Americans, launched another attack at 1 o'clock.

In addition to going ahead with the French, our troops moved east on the west of the German flank. By 2 o'clock our combined forces had retaken La Chapelle and St. Agnan, as well as the important Hill 241 and Hill 223. The Americans drove the Germans back from the south edge of the Bois de Condé over the hill commanding the woods to the north side. A little later we took Chezy and Montlevon, and then continued our advance. The total gain of terrain was about two kilometers in depth on a front of eight kilometers. But the possession of the hills was more important. A considerable number of prisoners were taken. Those resting in the hands of the American units attacking west of the German flank number 345. The entire counterattack was a success.

The American troops fighting in yesterday's attack never before had been in battle. Their splendid performance came after a day and a half of heavy shelling with high explosives and gas, which they stood well. Their spirit was never broken.

Surrounded, Fought Way Out.

The stuff that American soldiers are made of was shown in the case of a company led by Captain Mackey. In the fighting in the Bois De Condé this company of 250 men was surrounded by the enemy and reported captured. Three hours later Captain Mackey showed up with thirty-eight men. They had refused to be captured, although surrounded, and had fought their way back against great odds.

Another story of heroism is that of a platoon of Americans who were in Mezy when the Germans got across the river. When their comrades withdrew they stayed in the cellars in Mezy, where they placed machine guns in such positions that the Germans could not dislodge them. When the Americans got back into Mezy late on Monday night this platoon, without food, but with plenty of "pep," was still on the job. They had played havoc with the ranks of retreating Germans.

The only trouble the commanders had with the American troops was that they did not know when to retreat. One platoon did not get or did not heed orders to withdraw, and holding on, became surrounded. Then they cut their way out. Half of them got back.

German failures against the Americans mean that the enemy has been greatly handicapped in his efforts to get to Epernay and Chalons. With the Americans holding as they are, the Germans will have to drive a much sharper and more dangerous salient than if our men had not held so well. Besides, the American successes give the Allies possession of the series of hills south of the Marne and just east of Château-Thierry, possession of which by the Germans would mean a serious menace to the allied line in this section. This same sort of service was performed by the 2d Division in holding Bois de Belleau and Vaux and Boureseches.

The Germans are now getting a taste of their own medicine in the artillery fire from our side. Prisoners say it is exceedingly difficult to maintain communication across the Marne because of the accuracy of our fire on their pontoon bridges. It was believed that the Germans has a mass manoeuvre of forty-four divisions—660,000 men—with which to make the drive, but it now appears that they are using between sixty and seventy divisions. I understand that most of these have been put into the effort of the last two days. Certainly the German effort of yesterday was not so strong as on Monday.

Crack Troops Very Young.

Men who have examined prisoners all through the war tell me the morale of the Kaiser's crack divisions is lower than ever, mark-

Continued on Page Two.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. Ex invalids, no children under ten.—Adv.

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

French

PARIS, July 17.

Night Report.—The battle continued today with stubbornness along the whole front. West of Rheims, despite his efforts, the enemy was not able to make further advance. Our troops, by their heroic resistance and incessant counterattacks, checked, with alternative advance and recoil, the thrust of the enemy.

South of the Marne the fighting proceeded on the wooded slopes north of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon. Very spirited actions north of Comblizy and Festigny enabled us to hold the enemy on the southern outskirts of Bouquigny and Chataignières. East of Oeuilly the Germans succeeded in regaining a footing in Montvoisin.

Between the Marne and Rheims the battle continued north of Reuil and in the Bois du Roi, which the Germans penetrated and which our troops defended foot by foot.

The Forest of Courton likewise was the theatre of violent engagements. The enemy holds the line west of Nanteuil-la-Fosse.

Pourcy, the objective of powerful attacks, several times renewed, could not be reached by the Germans. A brilliant counterattack by the Italian troops west of this village drove back the enemy into the Ardre Valley. Numerous enemy dead before our lines testify to the heavy losses suffered by our adversaries.

The situation is without change in the sector of Vrigny and southwest of Rheims.

East of Rheims we broke up an attack between Beaumont-sur-Vesles and Sillery.

Our positions remain intact along the whole Champagne front.

Day Report.—South of the Marne new German forces pushed forward and attacked yesterday and last evening the heights north of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into the Bourdonnerie Farm, and the battle continues with violence on the slopes and woods immediately south of this point.

Further east, despite very vigorous attacks, the French held the enemy in the southern outskirts of Bouquigny Wood and at the village of Nesles. The Germans likewise launched a powerful attack in the direction of Montvoisin, on the south side of the Marne, southwest of Venteuil, but were thrown back from this locality by a powerful counterattack by the French.

Between the Marne and Rheims violent combats developed in Courton Wood. A German attack in the region of Vrigny broke down completely.

East of Rheims German local attacks were fruitless, notably in the region of Prunay. A renewed attack by the enemy in the direction of Beaumont, on the south side of the Vesle, southwest of Prunay, suffered a sanguinary repulse.

The French positions throughout have been maintained intact.

German

BERLIN, July 17, via London.

Day Report.—The fighting did not revive until evening. We captured prisoners in reconnoitring thrusts southwest of Ypres. South and west of Hebuterne the enemy renewed his attacks unsuccessfully.

There have been local attacks in the Savières region and west of Château-Thierry.

Southwest of Courtemont (on the Marne front, east of Château-Thierry) we pushed our lines forward as far as the Surmelin sector. The enemy is directing violent counterattacks with strong forces against our front on the south bank of the Marne. His attacks broke down before our lines with the heaviest of losses.

After bitter fighting on the north bank of the Marne the successes of the first storming day were extended. After warding off French counterattacks we pushed on after the enemy as far as the heights north of Venteuil and fought our way through the Bois de Rodemat.

On both sides of the Ardre we threw back the enemy on the Mountain of Rheims between Mantenal [Nanteuil?] and north of Pourcy.

The situation east of Rheims is unchanged. We have held the enemy line under a heavy fire and improved our positions on the Roman Road and on Suippes. Northwest of Massiges we captured some fortified heights.

The number of prisoners captured has increased to 18,000. Further, thirty-seven enemy airplanes and two captive balloons were shot down yesterday over the battlefield.

FIERCE FIGHTING ALL DAY

Germans Enter Western Fringe of the Mountain of Rheims.

ADVANCE THERE 1½ MILES

French Troops Also Retire at Some Points South of the Marne.

CHAMPAGNE LINE IS INTACT

Italians in Brilliant Counterattack at Pourcy—Germans Estimate Prisoners at 18,000.

LONDON, July 17.—The third day of the fifth German offensive has been characterized by stubborn fighting along the whole front, and ends with German gains of territory which at only one point was as much as a mile and a half. This was southwest of Rheims.

Paris reports that east and west of Rheims most of the enemy attacks were broken up, and that the whole Champagne line remains intact.

East of Rheims the principal German attempt was made between Beaumont-sur-Vesle and Sillery. It failed utterly.

The Mountain of Rheims, south of the Cathedral City, was the object of fierce German assaults which enabled the enemy to push forward on a six-mile front through wooded country to a distance of about a mile and a half, the French, defending the ground foot by foot, retiring toward the mountain.

The village of Pourcy, on the northern edge of the Forest of the Mountain of Rheims, was repeatedly the target of powerful German attacks, none of which succeeded. West of Pourcy Italian troops counterattacked brilliantly and drove the enemy back into the Ardre Valley.

Southeast of this sector and below the Marne the Germans regained a footing in Montvoisin, east of Oeuilly, after having been driven from the village in an earlier counterattack.

In the region to the west of this the Germans last night threw new troops into the battle, but the French by spirited actions north of Comblizy and Festigny held their assailants on the southern outskirts of Bouquigny and Chataignières. The Germans, however, succeeded in penetrating La Bourdonnerie, to the north of St. Agnan. Here Americans and French in co-operation are holding the enemy well.

Berlin reports "the successes of the first storming day extended" north of the Marne, recording the gains in the direction of the Mountain of Rheims admitted by the French.

The total of allied prisoners taken is now said to be 18,000.

Thirty-seven allied airplanes and two captive balloons, it is said, were shot down yesterday.

FIGHTING ON MARNE SLOWED UP BY RAIN

Americans Improve Their Positions Near Fossoy and Hold Lines East of Rheims.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 17, (Associated Press.)—A downpour of rain over the battle zones between Château-Thierry and Dormans on the Marne front has served to slow up the operations since early this morning.

The Germans today were throwing their utmost effort northward of the Marne in the direction of Nanteuil-la-Fosse, which fell momentarily into their hands, but shortly afterward was retaken by the French in a brilliant counterattack. The situation is generally regarded as excellent for the Allies, who, instead of having to meet an offensive on a grand scale, now are

being forced to ward off only local attacks.

South of the Marne numerous German attacks were repulsed, while the Allies in counterattacks regained some ground north of St. Agnan.

Among the allied soldiers the feeling prevails that they have regained the ascendency over the enemy, and they go forward with the greatest confidence when ordered to carry out counterattacks, even when their numbers are considerably smaller than those of the enemy.

In the neighborhood of Fossoy, in the river bend district, the Americans further improved their positions today. Fighting continued throughout the day in the region of the counterattack begun by the American forces yesterday.

At 8 o'clock tonight there had been no further changes on the sectors of the battlefront held by the American troops or those where they are fighting with their allies. The fighting continues sporadically throughout the Marne region, and the artillery activity is rather heavy all along the line.

Many Germans between the railroad and the south bank of the river appear to have made good their escape to the north bank at several points in the course of the night.

The American troops co-operating with the French at a point where counterattacks were carried out yesterday were attacked again this morning by the enemy, who by reason of the nature of the ground was able to make slight gains at some places, while at others the Americans again pushed their way back.

The lines here have been wavering back and forth for the past twenty-four hours, and the result of the entire operation is indefinite.

In the region of Vaux, west of Château-Thierry, conditions today were normal. The Germans there were lying low after the two minor but nevertheless important defeats they had suffered there on two consecutive days.

East of Rheims the American troops in their sector are holding all their positions. In some localities periods of quiet equaling that preceding the offensive prevail, but there appear to be signs of further activity.

When the German artillery preparation started on the night of the fourteenth the flashes from thousands of guns were so vivid that they lighted up the streets of Châlons, nearly twenty miles from the front. The French replied with an equally powerful fire, and everything for many miles trembled until dawn, when the German infantry came over.

The advancing waves on the east of Rheims were of great density, giving the hundreds of French 75s a point-blank target. At the same time small centres of resistance, composed of French advanced posts, opened fire with machine guns, which did terrific execution.

These isolated detachments held up the enemy masses for several hours, giving ample time for their comrades guarding the line resistance to organize and bring into play all their means of defense. Then they retired slowly, at times being compelled to fight strong bodies of the enemy, who had succeeded in passing their positions.

Lieutenant Tranchard, with twenty-five men, was caught between the French and German barrages and remained fighting half the day. He then cut his way through the enemy's lines at the point of the bayonet and received the Legion of Honor on the field.

The perfect execution of General Gouraud's defense plans prevented the enemy from making a breach at any point on this sector, although during twenty-four hours the German Crown Prince sent three incessantly renewed waves of his best troops forward in the determination to get through to Châlons.

DANGER FOR GERMANS SOUTH OF THE MARNE

Efforts to Ascend the River Checked—Assaults on Rheims Mountain Continue.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, July 17, (Associated Press.) — Forty-eight hours have sufficed for the holding of the German masses launched in the Crown Prince's great offensive on Monday. The enemy units which were turned back from the direction of Paris and are endeavoring to ascend the Marne are being held in check by the French troops.

The position of the German columns which had gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while to the east of Rheims the German efforts to advance have each time been foiled.

Comparatively slight progress has been made by the enemy on the front west of Rheims, and his hope of effecting a breach in the line has not been realized.

The allied method of defense has proved wonderfully efficacious everywhere, resulting in maintaining the armies intact.

This morning's fighting on the active front of the German drive was marked by purely local attacks, which, however, were very fierce in character.

The Germans sent a heavy column against the Bourbonnerie Farm, in the vicinity of St. Agnan, which had been recaptured by Franco-American forces yesterday, and succeeded in reoccupying it after a furious battle. This is still continuing at this hour.

Further eastward, along the southern bank of the Marne, the Germans attacked and temporarily occupied Montvoisin, until the French came back and ejected them.

While the enemy was attempting a strong push toward Epernay in an effort to cause the evacuation of the Mountain of Rheims, he was also making a number of attacks on each side of that city.

The line on the eastern side of Rheims remains exactly as it was yesterday, and the fluctuations on the western side, according to the military commanders, are absolutely insignificant.

FRENCH SECOND LINE COMING INTO ACTION

But Local Reserves Have Everywhere Been Able to Meet the Shock.

PARIS, July 17.—"On the Marne front our troops of the second line, and perhaps our general reserves already are entering the action," says the Temps today in reviewing the progress of the enemy offensive. "Where our troops have assumed the offensive, to the north of La Chapelle-Monthodon, we have regained ground."

No French troops from other points on the Western front were sent to the present fighting line, says a review issued by the Havas Agency. Only the troops in the line and their reserves bore and countered the shock of the German attack. All circumstances, it is added, point to a favorable outcome of the battle.

GERMAN CASUALTIES ESTIMATED AT 100,000

Those of Allies "Quite Light," According to Paris—French Lost No Guns.

LONDON, July 17.—The casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated at 100,000, according to news received today from the battlefront in France.

The losses of the French in men are stated to have been very small, and they have lost no guns.

A semi-official report from Paris reads:

"While the enemy losses were frightful, ours were quite light, especially east of Rheims. If we were allowed to state the figure it would be most reassuring. Whereas during the previous offensive we had to send for reinforcements from other parts of the front, this time those on the spot sufficed to sustain the shock.

"This is partially due to the constant arrival of Americans, which reduces the unequal proportion of the forces."

INSISTS OFFENSIVE HAS ALREADY FAILED

Dispatch from Paris to Washington Says German Losses Are the Heaviest Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An official French dispatch received here today and dealing with the operations in the Marne-Champagne drive states that "The Germans may continue to follow up their local attacks at various points, but their last great offensive has failed." The dispatch also asserted that never, perhaps, have the enemy's losses been so high and that the disappointment felt in Germany is already having great consequences.

"The correspondent of the Havas Agency at the French front," said the dispatch, "telegraphs that, in view of the insignificant success of the new German offensive, one might ask if the attack of Monday were but a feint, intended to divert our attention from the point on which our enemies meant really to direct their efforts, or if they have in fact thrown the whole of their forces against Château-Thierry and Massiges. There is a certain way of discovering this, to find out the number and importance of the divisions engaged in it.

"According to the first information received, the 2d, 3d, and 5th divisions of the Guard have been identified, also the 200th, 105th, and 190th regiments of sappers; the 1st, 2d and 15th Bavarian divisions; the 10th Silesian division and its reserve division; the 23d Saxon division; the 25th Würtemberger division, the 7th Magdeburg division, all divisions of primary importance, representing the élite of the German Army.

"These fine divisions have been put to such a severe test, or are now in such a weakened state, that they will not be able to reappear in the battlefield very soon."

PERSHING REPORTS SUCCESS.

Tells of Our Co-operation with Our French Allies.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—General Pershing's communiqué for Tuesday reaching the War Department today reports the co-operation of American troops with the French east of Rheims in successfully repulsing enemy attacks at all points. The report follows:

Section A—In the course of yesterday's battle American troops east of Rheims co-operated with the French in repulsing the enemy's attack. They maintained their positions at all points and captured a number of prisoners and machine guns.

Yesterday morning in the Vosges the enemy attempted, after artillery preparations, to attack our lines on a front of 1,000 yards. The attack broke down under our artillery fire.

Section B.—The counterattack made by the American troops south of the Marne on July 15 was a complete success. The enemy, who had crossed the river near Fossoy and had forced back a part of our line, was thrown back on the river with severe losses. One battalion was practically annihilated, those who were not killed or wounded being captured by our forces. Officers commanding French troops near this point, as well as others, belonging to the higher command, have expressed great satisfaction concerning the conduct of our forces and the results which they achieved.

On July 15 in the Hilsenfirst region of the Vosges the enemy attempted to attack our line on a front of one thousand yards. After artillery preparations, which included the use of trench mortars, they left their lines at 7 o'clock in the morning and commenced to advance through their own wire. A barrage put down properly by our artillery soon drove them back.

In his communiqué for Monday, General Pershing reported that 500 prisoners were taken by the Americans in their counterattack which drove the Germans back to the Marne east of Château-Thierry. The dispatch follows:

Section A.—East of Château-Thierry, where the enemy succeeded this morning in crossing the Marne on our front and gaining some ground, our troops counterattacked and drove the enemy back to the Marne, taking 500 prisoners. In the Vosges five trench raids attempted by the enemy broke down under our fire.

PRAISES AMERICANS' FEAT.

London Press Calls Counterattack the Feature of Battle.

LONDON, July 17.—Prominence is again given to the fighting of the Americans at Fossoy and Jaulgonne on Monday by the newspapers of London. Pointing to detailed reports and commenting editorially, The Telegraph says:

"The feature of the battle upon which the eyes of all the world are fixed, and those of the enemy with particular intentness, is the conduct of the American troops. The magnificent counterattack in which the American Army corps flung back the Germans upon the Marne after they had crossed was much more than the outstanding event of the first day's fighting. It was one of the historical incidents of the whole war in its moral significance."

"Our French comrades should admit the chief honors in the initial days to the resistance of the American troops," says The Graphic. "The Americans showed the enemy the stern stuff of which they are made, and also proved by their tactics that they have taken the measure of Ludendorff's favorite method. They demonstrated the wisdom of the policy of hitting at an offensive as soon as it shows itself."

"By far the most interesting and gratifying event of the battle," says The Daily News, "was the achievement of the Americans. They held, perhaps, the most critical position and kept their front intact. Their success has a significance which the enemy will best appreciate. The Germans have been buoyed up with a belief that the war would be over before the American factor in the struggle became a reality. That belief is now shattered. It never can be restored. That is the momentous fact that emerges from the battle of Fossoy."

PARIS PRESS CONFIDENT.

Sees German Failure Accentuated in New Reports from the Front.

PARIS, July 17.—All the Paris military critics are in agreement today in the view that yesterday still further accentuated the failure of the German offensive.

The newspapers generally ask the public to have the fullest confidence. They remark upon the fact that the Germans have already thrown support divisions into the fray, whereas up to last evening the French had not yet employed their reserves. When the time comes, they said, the allied counterattack may be expected to drive the Germans rapidly back to the north of the Marne. Le Petit Journal, for instance, says:

"The enemy penetration south of the Marne is bound to come to an end very soon."

"It is perhaps too early to speak of victory," says L'Echo de Paris, "but we may say that the enemy has suffered a gigantic failure, which will cause a sensation throughout Germany."

In the Journal des Débats, Henry Bidou notes that the initial impetus, in which the offensive developed its full strength, has been checked, and that consequently the battle has degenerated into partial, or local, actions.

"It may be asserted," he says, "that the fifth German offensive is a very severe defeat for the enemy."

The converging attack of the Germans was smashed by the brilliant leadership of General H. J. E. Gouraud,, who, according to M. Bidou, leaving his first lines lightly held and putting the line of resistance well to the rear, allowed the German blow to expend itself on empty space. After this false stroke, the enemy was obliged to cross a deadly zone, where he was shot to pieces before reaching the real French line. The French losses were quite insignificant.

The situation in general is regarded by the military critic of the Temps as "relatively satisfactory, since the enemy has not been able to attain any of his presumptuous aims.

"It is true," he continues, "that at the most sensitive point of the front the Germans have been able to cross the Marne along a stretch of fifteen miles, from Fossoy to the other side of Reuil. But the enemy's progress south from the river has been in no way lightning-like, as he expected, and we have regained ground at certain points. We have recoiled at certain places, it is true, and to be regretted, but we are not beaten—far from it. The enemy is held everywhere.

"On the first day the battle went much as usual in every defensive operation. We recoiled on the Marne and between Rheims and Suippes. On the second day the enemy limited his effort to the region extending on both sides of the Marne, realizing fresh progress. Everywhere else the enemy has been checked."

"The German inoffensive offensive" is the expression used by Gustave Théry to describe the latest effort of General Ludendorff, and the advices from the front seem to justify this paradox. If the fighting has not resulted in a French victory, it is held here, it has at least been a serious failure for the Germans.

PERSHING AND BLISS ARE MADE KNIGHTS

England Confers Order of Bath on Commander—Signal Honor for War Council Member.

LONDON, July 17.—To General John J. Pershing has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and to General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the Supreme War Council, has been given the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. This was officially announced today.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Under a provision incorporated in the Army Appropriation bill and approved by the President, officers and enlisted men of the American Army are authorized to accept and wear decorations conferred by allied Governments. This provision was designed particularly to permit the many officers and men receiving crosses of war or other honors for gallantry at the front to wear their decorations.

The elevation of Generals Pershing and Bliss to the Knighthood of England is concrete evidence of the recognition given their services in the great war by the British Government.

The Most Honorable Order of the Bath is one of the oldest of the knightly organizations in Great Britain. It was established in 1399, fell into decay in the reign of Charles II., and was revived by George I. It consists of fifty-five military and twenty-seven civil members, exclusive of the Sovereign, Princes of the blood royal, and distinguished foreigners who may be nominated to the honorary distinction.

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George is conferred, exclusive of honorary members, on natural-born subjects of Great Britain who may hold, or have held, high and confidential office within the British territorial possessions, and is the reward for services in relation to the foreign affairs of the empire. The Knights Grand Cross are limited to 100, exclusive of honorary members. The order was instituted in 1818.

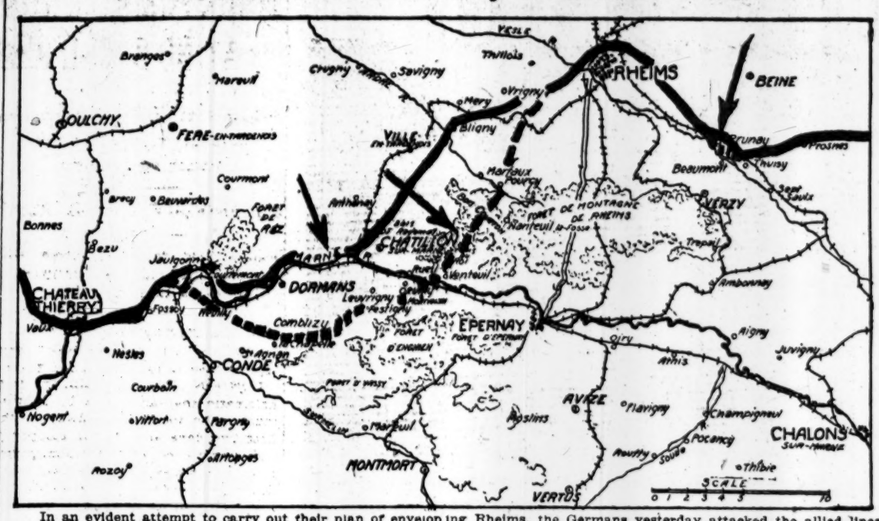
CONGRESSMEN IN FRANCE.

Twelve Crossed with "Blue Devils" to Visit the Fighting Front.

PARIS, July 17.—Twelve Representatives of the United States Congress who purpose visiting the fighting front arrived today at a French port from the United States.

Among other passengers on the steamer was Justin Godart, member of the French Chamber of Deputies; a detachment of Alpine Chasseurs which has been visiting the United States, and a number of Polish volunteers.

Map Record of Third Day of German Drive



In an evident attempt to carry out their plan of enveloping Rheims, the Germans yesterday attacked the allied lines to the east and west of the city, their principal efforts being made in the neighborhood of Beaumont, where they suffered a repulse, and (to the west) on the wooded region forming the fringe of the Mountain of Rheims, where they made a gain, at some points, of a mile and a half.

The third region of most serious German pressure (each being indicated by an arrow) was that to the south of the Marne, against the hills to the north of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Monthodon, on which the attack seems to have been brought to a standstill.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefronts.

OUR LINES DOMINATE RIVER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

edly lower than during the Aisne offensive. I believe the majority of the prisoners I saw coming from the Kaiser's best and supposedly most experienced divisions, were lads of 19 and 20 years old. They seemed obsessed with the idea that the war would end in September, just as those captured in the Aisne attack said it would end in August. But a significant difference was that the prisoners with whom I talked today said it would not end with a complete German victory but by negotiation. Hitherto the Germans always have held that the war would end in a complete victory for the Kaiser's armies. An increasingly large number say they are tired of the war.

All in all, the impression after the first two days of the new drive is good. The Germans have made some progress, but not a great deal, and it has been bought at a heavy price. As for the sector where the Americans are fighting, the situation certainly is good. We are in an excellent position to drive the Germans in front of us back across the Marne, and if it is done the south side of the river will be cleared of the enemy.

Reports that have just come in show that the Americans fighting east of Rheims held their own yesterday. They retired about two kilometers against the first shock of the drive, but since then they have stood firm. Just after starting the drive the Allied artillery raked the German lines and back areas with sweeping barrages. The effect may be calculated by the fact that with the exception of small rushes the Germans have been unable to renew their drive for Châlons from the north. The country there is flat and sandy, almost entirely lacking of woods and valleys to shelter the German concentrations for attack. Prisoners say the allied artillery played havoc with their lines. Our artillery activity there evidently was more than the Germans expected and messed up their plans.

German Regiments Wiped Out.

One of the prisoners captured today—he used to live in Philadelphia—said the barrage had caught his regiment when it was about to attack and made chop suey of it. Another youthful prisoner said that the division to which he belonged had been so chewed up by artillery fire that its remnants had been sent back to be used as replacements in other divisions. This was a crack guard division.

At one spot east of Rheims a German detachment with a machine gun had been pestering our men, and a young Lieutenant with forty men was sent out to stop it. There was nothing to do but rush the position. Half an hour later a runner brought back this note: "Attack a success. We killed them all."

Early yesterday the Germans launched a small attack against our troops holding Vaux. The Americans put down a barrage behind the attacking party and allowed them to come close enough to use machine guns on them, whereupon the attackers retired with considerable losses. A platoon of our men pursuing brought back thirty prisoners.

Six Germans Downed.

American airmen, both in chase and observation machines, have played a very important rôle in the fighting of the last two days. Our chase machines have brought down six German airmen in the last twenty-four hours and one balloon. In addition, they have strafed the German lines and rear with machine-gun bullets. Observation and photographic machines kept our artillery well informed of conditions back of the enemy lines. Credits for the six German machines go two to Lieutenant Francis Simmonds of New York and one each to Lieutenant Charles Porter of New Rochelle, Lieutenant Arthur Jones of Alabama, Lieutenant George Robertson, and Lieutenant Arthur Abernathy of New Hampshire. The balloon was brought down by Lieutenant Miller.

When Lieutenant Robertson returned to the field after a fight over the American lines he had seventeen bullet holes in his airplane. Lieutenant Abernathy downed his German twenty kilometers back of the lines, and returning was attacked by six Germans. One of fifty bullets which hit his plane went into the engine cylinder, forcing a landing in No Man's Land. Our artillery saw him falling and put down a barrage behind him, protecting him from the Germans until he reached our lines.

A large number of our chase machines, which mount two machine guns, flew all yesterday back of the German lines, sending streams of lead into the columns of Germans on the roads and into their artillery trains. Two daring lads flew down to an altitude of 200 meters and sent bullets into a company of artillery. When the horses were hit they stampeded, throwing the guns into a ditch, where they still are.

Another aviator flew low over a German pontoon bridge over the Marne and, sending bullets from both of his guns into the Germans on the bridge, cleared it of the enemy.

BATTLE IN FURIOUS TEMPEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

many hundreds of guns and the air throbbed with their muffled roar.

Hidden Machine Guns Delayed Germans.

The chief weight of the German cannonade was delivered upon the advance positions occupied by observers, machine gunners and the small groups of daring men whose duty it was to direct a heavy fire upon the enemy as he approached and after this provisional defense to make their escape. Heroically did they acquit themselves of a mission that in many cases called for the final sacrifice.

In safer days I examined their lines on the crest of the Moronvilliers hills and the skillfully hidden machine gun posts in the plain below, designed to meet this very emergency. Imagine a dugout thirty feet deep, large enough to accommodate half a dozen men with their provisions and ammunition for a week, approached by a staircase at the rear and abutting upon a well up which a machine gun can be raised, and down which it can be withdrawn by means of a simple lever. When it is withdrawn there is at a short distance no sign of a pit, and before an assailant can get near it he has to cut his way through successive lines of barbed wire. The gunner, sitting upon a platform at the top of the well, shows only his head and the barrel of his gun above the level of the ground. He would be invisible within the shadow of a clump of dwarf pine trees but for the stream of fire he pours out along scientifically aligned ranges of barbed wire. Hundreds of lives may be lost before a single obstacle of this kind can be reduced.

On Mont Cornillet and other Moronvilliers crests there were several concrete blockhouses, each held by two or three machine gunners, and by this handful of men the successive waves of assault on a broad front were stopped for more than two hours. The fate of these outposts and of the small groups of resistance, which were inevitably surrounded on Monday morning, is known only in a few cases.

One such group reported as late as 5 o'clock Monday evening that it was still holding out, and hoped to survive till rescued by a counterattack. Several groups had made prisoners, and were keeping them jealously. Another handful of heroes, caught between the French and German barrage fire and knowing that its task had been accomplished, destroyed the tunnel it had been holding and cut its way back at the point of the bayonet. Its chief, Lieutenant Transchant, was at once decorated with the Legion of Honor. No less admirable was the devotion of the signalers, who from their outposts sent constant reports of the positions of the enemy.

Such are Gouraud's men, and such the spirit and method of his splendid defense.

Effort to Pinch Rheims Salient.

Documents taken on the battlefield and statements made by prisoners throw important light on the aim of this offensive. Briefly, it appears to be to seize Châlons, the great wooded plateau called the Mountain of Rheims, Epernay, and probably Montmirail. This vast stretch of the French centre, when occupied, would be a base for a further and final operation at the nature of which we can only guess. Rheims is to be obtained by envelopment. Although it is at the head of a narrow peninsula protruding into the enemy's lines, the ruined city would be a formidable position to attack frontally. If the French lines on either side should be broken, however, it must fall of itself.

Side thrusts which were to produce this happy result were directed toward Châlons on the east and Epernay on the southwest, and each was to be broadened, the first toward Revigny, thirty miles southeast of Châlons, and the second toward Montmirail, to give room for the deployment of available forces and for subsequent development.

So, while the whole Champagne front has been attacked with special force about Prunay and Prosnes on the west and about Perthes and Souain at the center, (that is to say, toward the two high roads from the north into Châlons,) the German forces on both sides of the Marne have turned, not westward toward Paris, but upstream toward Epernay and the Mountain of Rheims.

Apparent Lapse in German Strategy.

Such, at least, is the first design for the accomplishment of which the German Grand Staff has intrusted to the Crown Prince the largest mass of manoeuvre it could now hope to assemble, and, though the opinion of a layman, even when he has closely watched the war for four years, cannot have much value on such a subject, I will venture to foretell that this strategy will be shown by the event and judged by competent soldiers to be an extraordinary lapse from the high level Ludendorff and his colleagues have often reached.

In the earlier phases of the offensives on the Somme, in Flanders, on the Aisne, and on the Oise they were visibly pursuing a rapid decision by thrusts toward vital objectives before the increase of the American forces should rob them of the initiative. In the present effort it is not too soon to say that they have attempted a great deal more than their strength permitted, and yet if they obtained it all they would not be near any vital objective.

There is no prospect of their reaching Châlons and Ste. Menehould, Epernay, and Montmirail; but if they were, at the cost of a large part of their fifty divisions, to capture these towns with their local grape harvest and stores of champagne, though they would have inconvenienced French communications and ravaged the countryside, they would be no nearer to victory.

The offensive being already a failure, it would be idle to speculate what exterior purposes its success might be supposed to serve in a final attack westward against Paris or eastward against Verdun, Toul, and Nancy. Does the old fox, Ludendorff, imagine that he and his superiority of numbers and his initiative are everlasting? The plan savors of infatuation and will, I imagine, be regarded by the chiefs of the allied armies with something like contempt. As a last stake it is already doomed.

SCHINASI BROS.
NATURAL
The Original Egyptian Cigarettes
TWENTY CENTS
Preferred by those to whom quality means more than price

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The story from the French battlefields is still one of unceasing German attacks. There can be no doubt that the present drive is a most serious operation, a major operation, with nothing to indicate that it is meant to be anything else. For some reason this attack has been regarded in some quarters as a diversion, an action begun merely for the purpose of concealing the real point of attack and possibly forcing the Allies to withdraw troops from some other vital sector in order to reinforce the Champagne front. A mere consideration of numbers should upset this theory. In the great attack of March 21 the Germans, attacking on a fifty-mile front, used in the opening attack about a half million men, this number rapidly growing as the fighting developed until before the close about a million and a quarter were engaged. The Germans have at least as many men available for this attack. While they have lost heavily in several of their fights, there is still a certain increment to be obtained from the normal source of recruitment, as well as from the returned sick and wounded. There is also Russia, which contains still, or did contain a short time ago, thirty-eight German divisions. It is an error on the side of safety to consider, then, that if Germany so desires she can put into the present fight about the same strength she displayed in her first great offensive. Having already put a half million men into the present fight and still adding to this number as the divisions are bested and have to retire, she still has for the gamble at least as many more. But she has not enough either of men or of material to begin another such colossal move in another sector while the present one is in progress.

There is another thing to remember also with respect to this question of the Germans still available for this fighting. As long as Germany has this force to throw in the Allies are in danger, and, optimistic reports to the contrary, the battle is far from being ended. It has opened most auspiciously for the Allies. The attempt to advance during two days of the hardest fighting has been beaten except over the small but most important front where the Marne has been crossed and the unimportant front between the Marne and Rheims. But the fighting all along the line is bitter and incessant; fresh troops are being thrown in rapidly, and there are plenty of them to throw in. The results of the battle are therefore still in doubt.

We may, however, with reason look back to previous efforts of this kind and draw certain conclusions therefrom. In every offensive which can be termed successful—and this refers to the attack on March 21, to the attack against the line at Armentières somewhat later, and the attack against the French in the valley of the Ailette River—the success came quickly, owing to the overwhelming of the allied lines in the first rush. Wherever this has not been accomplished the attack has ultimately failed, and has failed with disastrous losses. The present effort appears to come under the latter class. There has been no surprise, no indication of confusion or panic in the defense. On the contrary, every preparation had been made to receive the Germans, and to meet them at least half way. Such gains as the Germans are making—and they are by no means to be ignored—are being made as a result of the heaviest fighting, fighting for every foot of ground. It is expensive, grueling. Germany must either soon break this resistance or do as she did in the Matz Valley, acknowledge herself defeated.

As the German attack is shaping up now, it is entirely a battle against the Champagne line. The first objective now appears to be Rheims. In an attack some time ago it was found that the defenses of Rheims on the north were too strong to be forced by a frontal attack. It is an operation for envelopment which is now under way. The Germans are driving eastward still, along the southern bank of the Marne, and as they advance are uncovering the French line on the other bank, forcing that to give way also. At the same time they are trying, but with much less success, to break down the French resistance at Prunay, southeast of Rheims, on the Marne-Aisne Canal. These two operations, moving toward each other where they move at all, will, if successful, draw a loop around Rheims with grave results. Even, however, if the movement from Prunay continues to be a failure, that along the Marne will, if it continues, accomplish the desired purpose and will force a retirement of the entire Champagne line. Thus all of the country south of Rheims will have to be abandoned, including the forest of Rheims, about ten miles south of the city.

This movement is, of course, not imminent. But this is the German plan as it reveals itself up to the present time and this appears to be the real danger. As an offset to this we have the great natural strength of the French positions south of the Marne and east of their present line, positions marked by the forests of Enghuin and of Epernay and the many lakes which dot this region. This will prove a stumbling block of the first order.

GERMANS LESSEN SCOPE OF DRIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

jective of his division, which started from Nauroy, was the Marne at Ruizy. The indicated line of march curved westward, showing that the German intention was to swing in that direction and join hands at Epernay with the force advancing eastward along the Marne. Further on the right the objective was certainly Châlons, which the Germans expected to reach before noon today. It was a fine strategic conception, as it would have given them the whole line of the Marne as a base. Subsequent operations failed dismally.

DROVE BACK 50 GERMANS.

Seven Americans Cut Their Way Through Superior Enemy Force.

Friends of Private William Ranzweller of 365 Dill Place, Ridgewood, have received word from him of a fight in which he and six other American soldiers engaged a party of fifty Germans, and came out of the encounter successfully. Ranzweller is 22 years of age, and a son of Mrs. Anna Ranzweller, a widow. He has three younger brothers and a sister. He went to Camp Upton in December, and left for France about three months ago.

It appears that Ranzweller and his comrades became separated from their company, and were without an officer when they encountered the enemy's barrage fire, and they ran into the party of Germans. The Germans attacked with rifles, grenades, and trench mortars.

The seven Americans dropped back into a small cave, but were soon surrounded. They rushed out, firing their rifles, and four of them, including Ranzweller, got back to their company and helped drive the Germans back.

BRITISH SHIPS CARRY MOST OF OUR MEN OVER

Took 350,956 of the 637,929 Who Were Shipped During April, May, and June.

LONDON, July 17.—Of the 637,929 American troops brought to Europe in the months of April, May, and June, 350,956 were carried in British ships, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by Sir Leo Money, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping. He added:

"Arrangements are being made whereby we hope to carry larger numbers in the future."

REDUCED RATES
FOR
FREIGHT CHARGE BONDS
are $5.00 per $1,000 annually (minimum premium $5.00)
Effective August 1st, the *Director General of Railroads* has ordered that no freight credits may be given unless bonds have been filed.
LET US SIGN YOUR BOND!
No Red Tape No Delay Courteous Attention
Make your application at once to avoid exasperating delays in delivery of freight
Important Notice!
Where there are Freight Associations and where one consignee or consignor deals with two or more railroad companies at one point, a single bond may be given running in favor of more than one railroad This may save you money.
As the payment of freight in twenty-four (24) hours is considered "cash," with the forty-eight (48) hours additional allowed where our bonds are given, the total credit period will be three (3) days.
"The World's Largest Surety Company"
National Surety Company
Home Office—115 BROADWAY
Brokers' Branch—50-52 PINE ST. TELEPHONE—RECTOR 8000
Brooklyn Office....192 MONTAGUE ST. Telephone Main 4480
Newark Office.....PRUDENTIAL BLDG. " Market 4931
Jersey City Office..15 EXCHANGE PL. " Montgomery 4147

CRISIS IN DRIVE PAST, WASHINGTON THINKS

Officials Believe It Has Degenerated Into Local Actions on 20-Mile Front.

GERMANS' FLANKS EXPOSED

Communication Lines of Those Who Have Crossed the Marne Are Seriously Menaced.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—While official reports from Generals Pershing and Bliss were too belated to permit formal conclusions to be drawn today by military authorities here as to the situation along the front where the German offensive was still beating against American, French, and Italian defenders, it was clear that they read press advices as indicating that the crisis was past and the enemy's plans frustrated.

Secretary Baker would not express an opinion today as to what was to be expected in France. General March, chief of staff, was equally reticent and deferred a midweek conference with newspaper correspondents on the ground that his official advices would not permit him to go very far toward making clear to his hearers just what is occurring at the front.

Apparently, both Generals Pershing and Bliss are observing great caution in formulating their reports. They have studiously avoided overoptimistic statements from the first, and it is understood that their reports, which have not been made public, have been confined strictly to the facts of the great action that have been established beyond question in every case. War Department officials follow the same practice. Among officials generally, however, it was obvious that the battle was regarded as more than half won.

As press accounts and the brief official communiqués from Paris and Berlin have so far disclosed the situation, the great thrust, starting over a sweep of more than sixty miles, has been narrowed down in three days of fighting to only one active sector, where the enemy still was moving sluggishly at last reports. Sharp counterassaults by Franco-American forces in this sector indicated, it was thought, that still further restriction of the active line was to be expected.

Purely Local Action.

In effect, officers said, agreeing with the views expressed both in France and London today, the great offensive already has degenerated into a purely local action on a front of less than twenty miles. This sector lies between the point just east of the original American positions on the Marne in the Jaulgonne sector to the wooded region west of Rheims. It is possible that the activity on the German left, in these woods, will result in a flanking operation at Rheims itself, but officers here were not inclined to think so. To most observers the centre of interest was the seven-mile stretch on the south bank of the Marne which the enemy holds, and his thrust down the river valley toward Zigreny.

Even here, however, the Germans have been able to force their way only some four miles beyond the river line at the point of deepest penetration and their crossings, upon which the maintenance of the forward lines and the continuance of the push down the valley depends, were reported to be under direct artillery fire. At best their progress was painfully slow, it was pointed out, in an action where some twenty picked divisions of storm troops fresh from a month of rest and special training were known definitely to have been engaged and many of them badly shattered. . . . . .

Aside from the possibility that later advices would show that the German war machine had been got into motion after having been bogged down by the fierce resistance of the French and allied troops, officers looked with particular attention at the very hopeful prospect of a counterstroke which they believed might have important results.

Enemy's Hazardous Position.

It was still indicated by today's reports that the Germans who have crossed the river stand with both flanks exposed and with their communication lines seriously menaced. The twelve-mile stretch of the south bank of the river the enemy holds was not regarded as wide enough to protect the flow of supply and ammunition trains and of replacement divisions to the front. Modern gun ranges and the increasing effectiveness of aircraft, it was said, made any salient depending upon so narrow a base a dangerous one. It was believed that unless the Germans could widen their positions they will be compelled to fall back to the river or face the possibility of being trapped as the Austrians were on the Piave.

The extent of any countermovement that might be launched would depend wholly upon General Foch's available reserves and upon his own campaign plans. It is regarded as certain, however, that he would not overlook an opportunity to annihilate an enemy division or two, possibly the bulk of General von Boehm's army, even if the time for more extended counterstrokes has not come.

Accounts of the activities of French airmen during the first day of the battle are reaching Washington, giving a vivid picture of the constantly growing part the air forces are playing in modern war. Tons of bombs were dropped on the Germans as they surged forward to cross the Marne. Concentration points far to the rear, where troops and supply trains waited orders, were hunted out and deluged with bombs, while moving columns were harrassed with machine-gun fire from above. These operations increased the enemy's difficulties, and are still adding to them.

Information has reached allied circles here which creates an impression that the present German stroke was prompted more by internal economic considerations and by the state of political unrest in Austria and to a lesser extent in Germany than by purely military reasons.

Sees New Phase of War.

The initial failure of the new German offensive was characteristic of a new phase of the war, said M. Edouard de Billy, Deputy French High Commissioner to the United States, today.

"The result of the first two days' fighting is, on half of the front, decidedly in our favor," said M. de Billy. "Over the rest of the front the enemy succeeded in gaining at most four miles at the price of heavy losses.

"Everybody feels that the first phase of the German offensive is a failure, and this may mean within a few days the failure of the whole offensive.

"For two months Germany has used all possible means in her power to replace her losses in men and to raise the offensive power of her army. Reinforcements taken from the German troops of occupation in Russia; use of Russians to replace German workers; use of Austrian troops for secondary tasks at the rear, or on Belgian territory; suppression of all the delays granted to drafted men; drafting of part of the class of 1920.

"By these efforts we can appraise the results that Germany is seeking and the importance of an offensive that cannot be indefinitely repeated. Germany's human supply is not inexhaustible.

"With an adversary whose strength seems to have reached its utter limit, the French Army of 1918, in spite of the strain of former battles, in spite of an extension of the French front of nearly 100 kilometers, has never been materially and morally stronger.

"American assistance, growing every day, has given us, if possible, still greater confidence in the final victory. On the 14th of July the American people expressed their brotherly love for France. On the 15th the soldiers of the United States, fighting with the French, have sealed this pact with their blood.

"With such troops, inspired by such a spirit of comradeship and sacrifice, we can wait for the future with the confidence shown under the bombardment by the population of Paris."

ROOSEVELTS MEET THE BLOW BRAVELY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

meant that something had happened to either Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., or Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, probably the latter.

The message seemed most probably to refer to either of these two, because they were the only sons of the ex-President engaged in the fighting at present. Captain Archie Roosevelt is recovering from a shattered knee cap and other injuries. Captain Kermit, who has been serving in Mesopotamia with the British and is now on his way to France. Major Theodore Roosevelt, recently cited for heroism in sticking to his post through a gas attack, may not yet have returned to his battalion.

Aside from the hint in the dispatch, both Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt were prepared for tragic news and steeled to bear it. With four of their sons in the battle and two wounded, they realized fully that the chances were very strongly against all four surviving. They felt that any day might bring them such news.

Colonel Roosevelt learned of his son's death yesterday morning at 11 o'clock when a correspondent called at his home at Oyster Bay with dispatches. He was outwardly calm when he heard the news, and he read the dispatches carefully. Then he left the room to break the news to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Many Messages of Condolence.

Later dispatches were communicated to Colonel Roosevelt. He received no official word on the subject, but he was inclined to believe that the newspaper dispatches were correct, and that it was futile to hope for better news. He had hardly received the news himself, when telegrams began to pour in at Oyster Bay. Before night more than 500 telegrams and cablegrams of condolence had been received. One of these was a cablegram from Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., in Paris, which read:

"Report here absolutely unconfirmed."

This was received before the Roosevelts left Oyster Bay for New York, and it gave them a ray of hope.

Colonel Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt motored to New York in the afternoon and went to the Hotel Langdon, where friends called on them. Representatives of the family let it be known that the Colonel would have nothing to say in addition to his brief statement, and that the Roosevelts desired privacy during their stay in this city.

In messages of sympathy to the parents of men who have been killed in battle, Colonel Roosevelt has expressed the same spirit which appears in his statement yesterday, that pride in their sacrifice should be their dominating thought. While he allowed no expression of grief to escape him on receiving the news yesterday, his affection for his sons has been one of chief interest in his life, and he forcibly expressed himself on the subject last November at a meeting at Madison Square Garden, where he was campaigning for Mayor Mitchel. A man in the audience shouted at the Colonel to ask him why he was not in France. Colonel Roosevelt replied:

"I asked not only to go over there, but I came with 100,000 more men in my hands to help. But I will tell you, you man over there, that I have sent my four sons. I have sent over my four boys, for each of whose lives I care a thousand times more than I care for my own, if you can understand that, you creature over there."

Colonel Roosevelt let it be known that despite the sad news he would not change his plans and would speak at Saratoga Springs today. This, however, was not a surprise to those familiar with his views on the manner in which parents should regard the loss of the lives of their children in war. It will be remembered also that the Colonel himself, when shot in the chest and badly wounded in 1912, insisted on making his speech just the same.

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt began active service as an American aviator in France this Spring. Only July 3 he took part in an aerial battle between American and German machines in the Marne region. On July 10 he brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Château-Thierry. The story of this fight was told as follows in a dispatch at the time:

"Lieutenant Roosevelt with three other pilots was flying at a height of 5,000 yards, eight miles inside the German lines, when the machines became separated. Soon after Roosevelt saw three planes which he thought were his companions and started to join them. He was close by, approaching the machines from the rear, when he saw his mistake, for the planes were German.

"Roosevelt immediately opened fire, and after fifty shots tracers penetrated the fuselage of the nearest German machine and it went into a spinning nose dive, falling through the clouds 2,000 yards below.

"The Lieutenant is certain it must have crashed, for no pilot voluntarily goes into a 2,000-yard spinning nose dive. The two remaining German airplanes attacked Roosevelt, but he managed to make good his escape and returned to the field, himself and his machine unscratched."

Quentin Roosevelt, who was 21 years old, was in his sophomore year at Harvard when this country declared war. When it was still in debate whether this country would send expeditionary forces to Europe he went to Canada and enlisted in the Canadian Aviation Corps for instruction. When it was decided to send troops to Europe he was transferred to the United States Signal Corps as a private. Lawrence F. Abbott, a biographer of Colonel Roosevelt and a close friend of the family, gave this account of the attitude of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt toward the enlistment of their youngest son, in Munsey's Magazine:

"During a recent visit at Sagamore Hill I asked Quentin's father and mother if they did not feel it to be a special hardship in his case that at so early an age he should have to give up his education and many of his associations at Harvard, which he could never renew, even if the war leaves him unscathed. They both replied that they were particularly glad that on his own initiative he had taken exactly the course which has put him in one of the most exacting and dangerous branches of the service."

Sorrow In Oyster Bay.

The news of the death of young Roosevelt was a heavy blow to the town of Oyster Bay, where he was a great favorite. He had lived a large part of the last nine years at Oyster Bay, had been a companion of most of the boys his age in the village, and was a friend of every man, woman, and child there.

The townspeople refused at first to believe the news, but when they found that Colonel Roosevelt thought there was little ground for hope, they ran up flags at half mast and added to the Oyster Bay service flag in Townsend Park its first gold star.

Quentin Roosevelt was a graduate of the Groton School, standing second in the class, and entered Harvard in 1916, where he was known as a lively and highly popular student.

His death is the third casualty in the Roosevelt family. Captain Archibald Roosevelt was wounded on March 11, his left arm being broken in two places and his right leg and knee-cap penetrated by shrapnel. The French War Cross was presented to him and Colonel Roosevelt sent a telegram in which he said:

"Your cross is the greatest possession the family has."

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son, was the next to be hurt. He had attended the first Plattsburg Camp and went to France in June, 1917, as a member of the staff of General Pershing. He was gassed about three weeks ago and cited for bravery in remaining with his battalion all through its advance in spite of his condition.

Kermit Roosevelt was attending the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in July, 1917, when he accepted a commission as Captain in the British Army and went to Mesopotamia. Last month he was decorated with the British Military Cross for gallantry in two engagements, in which he was a Captain of sappers. Several weeks ago he left the British Army to take his place with the Americans in France.

WHITMAN SENDS SYMPATHY.

Governor Expresses Condolences to Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—On learning of the death of ...eutenant Quentin Roosevelt, Governor Whitman today sent the following telegram of sympathy to Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

"I have learned that your son has given his life for his country in France. All of the people of New York sympathize with his father and mother in their grief."

Jonas Lippmann, chief editor of the monthly magazine The Voice of Alsace-Lorraine, has sent this telegram to Colonel Roosevelt:

"We people of Alsace-Lorraine residing in the United States find no adequate words to express to you and to Mrs. Roosevelt our sympathy in this hour of sadness. Our hearts go out with deep gratitude to all of you brave Americans who are giving your lives and your all for the liberation of oppressed peoples. God bless America."

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 17.—The Republican State Committee at Saratoga tonight adopted the following resolution by a unanimous rising vote:

Whereas, We have just learned of the death in action of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt of the United States Expeditionary Forces; therefore, it is

Resolved, That we hereby express to his father, Theodore Roosevelt; his mother, and all the other members of his family our deep sympathy in their bereavement.

HIS BOYHOOD IN WASHINGTON.

Nature Study and Pranks Marked Young Roosevelt's Days There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—When Quentin Roosevelt left for service as an aviator with the American overseas forces his friends in Washington and those who had known him at Oyster Bay said "Good bye" with the conviction that he would never return.

It was not that they thought the youngest son of the ex-President would be foolhardy; it was their conviction that he would get to the forefront of the fighting just as quickly as his father had tried to go there and that he would give everything that there was in him to accomplish something that would be worth while in defeating the Kaiser.

When word was received here a few days ago that young Roosevelt had downed his first German plane and was already in the thick of the fight, every one who has known him said, "I told you so. He couldn't do otherwise."

Quentin's life while in Washington—he was running around here in kilts and afterward in short trousers when his father was President—was just the adventurous childhood of the boy who later slammed his motor cycle into a tree at Oyster Bay when he was trying to establish a new speed record and smiled when a home-assembled automobile took a corner under his guidance on one wheel. He was not afraid for himself and worried only about the expense of rebuilding the motor cycle.

During his father's last term as President, Quentin Roosevelt was a pupil at the Peter Force Public School, in Massachusetts Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, next door to the house built by Clarence Moore, the noted horseman, who lost his life on the Titanic.

Colonel Roosevelt wanted him to go there because he believed in that kind of democracy. The other pupils looked upon him as "the President's son," but the youngster never thought of that himself. He was just a pupil, out to have the best time that his presence in the world permitted.

Ben W Murch, Supervising Principal of the first school division, who was Principal of the Force School when young Roosevelt entered upon his studies at the age of 6, paid him this tribute:

"Quentin's leading characteristic was determination to succeed in anything. Always at the forefront in every movement in the school, he was the liveliest kind of boy, showing even in those early years the qualities which made his father what he is. He was uncommonly bright intellectually and was always at the head of any athletic movement in the school. We did not have the elaborate athletic system then that we now have, but Quentin always had something new to try out in the way of sport."

Quentin Roosevelt was born here at the family home in November, 1897, when his father was Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President McKinley. He showed a great love for animal life, and there were many stories told about him.

A pony had been given by Cornelius N. Bliss, then Secretary of the Interior, to Quentin's older brother, Archibald B. Roosevelt, now a Captain in the American overseas forces. At one time, when Archie was ill with diphtheria, Quentin became obsessed by the belief that his brother's recovery depended upon his seeing the pony. He managed to get the animal into the private elevator of the White House and took him in the elevator to the bedroom on the upper floor. There has always been a suspicion that Colonel Roosevelt was a party to the prank.

That was but one incident. Birds and beasts and even reptiles were included in the small menagerie which he collected, and to which many friends, who learned that Colonel Roosevelt encouraged the boy's study of nature at first hand, contributed.

A story was told today by a friend of the family about an occasion when Quentin was found on his way to the White House on a street car with a hive of bees, an event which caused every one on the car but the boy no end of worry.

On another occasion, dressed in Indian garb, with turkey feathers trailing down his back, Quentin organized a band of Indians among the youngsters of the neighborhood, and directed desperate tribal battles under the ancient elms of the White House grounds.

In connection with his school life another story was recalled here today. The teacher was asking each member of the class to state the occupation of his father. Quentin's reply was: "My father is just it."

Quentin's death was discussed everywhere in Washington today. Cabinet officers and men who have been placed in other positions of the greatest responsibility talked of it. Those were not lacking who expressed the belief that Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt had much of which to be proud, as well as sorrowful, when they heard that the first of their sons had given up his life for his country.

VETERANS PAY TRIBUTE.

Spanish War Fighters Stand at Attention for Quentin Roosevelt.

The Spanish War Veterans closing their annual encampment in Mount Vernon yesterday afternoon stood at attention for one minute in honor of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt and their dead comrades. Following this tribute, the veterans sent a message of condolence to Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Just before the encampment broke up a contest developed for the post of Department Commander. Thomas F. Gannon was finally elected, receiving 123 votes against 114 for Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, who sought re-election. Other officers elected were: Senior Vice Commander, Major Charles T. Shinn of Brooklyn; Junior Vice Commander, William Lanigan of Troy, and Delegates at Large, I. J. Harney, New York; W. Foster, Utica; Isaac Joel, Mount Vernon, and M. A. Florea of Brooklyn.

Quentin Roosevelt.

Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union Photo Service.

UNREDEEMED GREEKS GRATEFUL TO AMERICA

Call on Our Minister in Athens to Extend Independence Day Congratulations.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 17.—The Central Committee of Unredeemed Hellenes, on the occasion of the Independence Day of the great American Republic, has officially visited the Minister of the United States at Athens and our President, N. G. Nyriakedes, made the following toast:

"Sir, the Central Committee of Unredeemed Hellenes, interpreting the thoughts and feelings of enslaved Greeks in Thrace and Asia Minor, and of those who took refuge in this corner of Greece independent, on the occasion of the day celebrating your country's independence deems it is its bounden duty to express its congratulations and its deepest gratitude to the great American Republic, which, faithful to its ideals and its traditions, undertook so gallantly to defend the cause of liberty and justice and to become in the whole universe the most eloquent interpreter of outraged laws and menaced civilization.

"Sir, the more we think of the fact that the blood of your illustrious countrymen is so lavishly shed in the battlefields of Europe and that all the unbounded resources of your noble country are dedicated to serve the struggle of the Allies for something higher, for something loftier, for something immortal, for the liberty and national restoration of all underyoke small nationalities, the more our hearts are filled with admiration and profound devotion to your noble country and the more we all are resolutely determined to take an active and most energetic part in this struggle of liberation.

"Honor and glory to the great American Republic and to the American people for their voluntary sacrifices to save the imperiled civilization of Europe. Honor and glory to their allies. We all pray and work for the successful termination of the war, for peace equally just to big and small nations, for an honorable peace without any strains of indignities and humiliations to our allies, and for a lasting peace which will prevent bloodshed and catastrophes in the future. This the great American Republic and her allies will secure to mankind."

The American Minister thanked the committee and promised to support the cause of oppressed Hellenism. He further added that the Greek people love America.

We shall esteem it a great favor to our just cause if you kindly publish the same in your valuable paper.

N. G. KYRIAKIDES,
President of Central Committee of the Unredeemed Hellenes.

THINK FOE WILL STOP AT NO SACRIFICES

British Intelligence Officers Believe Germans Have Far-Reaching Designs.

LUDENDORFF HOLDS REINS

Kaiser Said to Have Given Him Authority to Test Military Force to the Utmost.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—Although it is axiomatic that an attack by rupture must make its chief headway in the first two days and that if stopped it can never recover its momentum, those who are experts in the war game are not content to rest in the idea that the Germans have already suffered a reverse in their fifth offensive. Our leaders have learned much in the last few months, and it is only fair to assume that Ludendorff and the German Staff also have been studying the lessons of the great battle. It is not without some well matured plan, more spacious than fifty miles east and west of Rheims, that they have steamrolled Berlin and seized for themselves full authority, both civilian and military.

I find among intelligence officials an inclination to credit the German Staff with very far-reaching designs in which a temporary check has perhaps been discounted and allowance has been made also for some formidable offensive move by Foch. In the Secret Service there is always a disposition to exaggerate the German foresight and cunning, and while many are celebrating victory, the Intelligence Departments are looking for "niggers in the woodpile."

From the time Kühlmann made his famous Reichstag speech these experts held that it was all prearranged to clear the way for the military authorities to assume control of the civil Government. The world-conquering element has been impatient at the interference from the Reichstag influences. Ludendorff is a true disciple of Frederick the Great, and despises democracy and all its works. He and his clique have been clamoring for "a chance to win the war."

As is well known, the Kaiser's power, instead of being autocratic these days, is confined largely to arbitrating between two factions—militarist and civilian. These influences are pretty evenly balanced, and the side prevails to which the Kaiser throws his approval. He plays one against the other in order to make his influence potential.

If Kühlmann's speech had evoked a great popular response, the Kaiser might have thrown his weight on that side of the scale. It befell that the Pan Germans made the biggest showing and overwhelmed the peace party, which numbers a majority in the Reichstag and has behind it possibly three-fourths of the German population, including the soldiers in the trenches, who are so ingrained in the habit of obedience and so tame under the iron authority of the ruling class that they dare not make a bold stand.

Those who get information through underground channels say that Ludendorff and von Tirpitz foresaw these results, and, having realized their ambition for unity of control, are prepared to put the uncompromising military policy to the fullest test. This reading of German conditions points to a desperate trying out of comprehensive plans which will stop at no sacrifices and which aim at an early military decision no matter what the cost.

The Kaiser has thrown the reins to Ludendorff, who is virtually military dictator. He is to be allowed to carry out his theories to a conclusion in this battle or series of battles. If he fails, the Reichstag faction will have its inning. It is even possible that the Reichstag will be formally clothed with power and responsibility in sufficient measure to meet the prime condition laid down in President Wilson's Mount Vernon address.

SAW AMERICANS DOWN 13 GERMAN AIRPLANES

Our Men Thought They Had Bagged Only Eight—French Credit Them with Five More.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17, (Associated Press.) — French observers reported today that thirteen enemy airplanes fell in the region over which an American pursuit squadron was patrolling and fighting on Tuesday.

Within the American lines it had been considered sure that the Americans had downed eight, and possibly nine, enemy planes.

Lieutenant John McArthur of Buffalo, N. Y., this afternoon drove down a two-seater German airplane in a fight which began over the allied line near Dormans, and during which the American pilot flew within 100 feet of the ground at places where German anti-aircraft and machine gunners abounded. There were several bullet holes in McArthur's machine, fired from guns on the ground.

While returning to the American line, McArthur encountered eight enemy machines, but fought all of them off and landed safely. He had fired 500 shots during his travels.

The machine driven down on Wednesday by Lieutenant McArthur is the third to his credit. His first machine was sent down on June 25 between Pont-à-Mousson and Thiaucourt and the second north of Chateau-Thierry July 2.

AMERICAN NEGROES IN FIGHT.

Ask to Take Over a Part of the Line Under Attack.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 17, (Associated Press.)—American negro troops are helping to hold the allied line against the fifth German offensive.

They requested the favor of being permitted to take over a part of the line of attack, though they had been holding a piece of a French sector for the last three months without relief.

PARIS WELL CONTENT WITH THE SITUATION

Convinced the Serious Menace of the German Offensive Has Been Removed.

EXPECTS NEW PEACE MOVE

Prisoners Complain That They Were "Betrayed" by Commanders, Who Promised Easy Victory.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—Paris is well satisfied this morning with the general situation at the beginning of the third day of the German offensive, and is recalling with the utmost appreciation one of the oracular utterances of the great Prussian militarist apostle Bernhardi to the effect that an offensive which is brought to a standstill is a conquered offensive. This exactly reflects the French view of the situation this morning.

At the same time Paris is too level-headed not to realize that it is too soon to speak of victory. Opinion here, however, insists that it may already be said with assurance that the enemy has received a colossal check which must have a widespread influence on the morale of the people throughout the Central Empires. The high hopes held out by the Military Party to the people at home that the tremendous peace offensive would insure speedy and decisive victory have also proved so utterly unfounded that the eager longings of the hungry people must be crumbling today like a pack of cards.

Prisoners taken at the Marne yesterday in many cases complained bitterly that they had been "betrayed" by the German commanders, who had assured them that the French were a beaten army without morale or material, and that this last great offensive would be nothing more than an easy march forward behind the tremendous power of the German guns. Naturally, the facts of the negative results of the offensive will be disguised as much as possible, but the poverty of the German official communiqués alone speaks eloquently of the enemy's failure.

When Ludendorff is driven on the second day of an offensive along a front of fifty miles to feature the fact that at one point "we succeeded in penetrating a portion of the French front," is compelled in another instance to satisfy himself by announcing the capture of individual trenches such as Kerberg, Poehlberg, and Fightelburg, it is evident that the German people are being taught to be satisfied with very little. These three trenches, as a matter of fact, are merely advance lines which the French evacuated in advance of the attack in order to meet the enemy in their real fighting positions behind. From these fighting positions they have never budged, despite repeated German onslaughts.

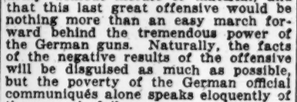
Satisfied that the frightful menace of the offensive has been removed, Paris is wondering what effect the German check will have on the enemy plans as a whole. It is thought that the full check the Germans have received must inevitably stimulate the longing for peace, which, it is believed, both German people and army ardently desire, and opinion here is preparing to hear news that diplomatic overtures for conversations, possibly through the same medium as before, are already under way. Under no circumstances, however, are such efforts likely to meet with a favorable reception here. French opinion today is more firmly convinced than ever that the only possible way to peace lies in victory over the enemy in the field.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
MAKE ALL FIRES LITTLE FIRES

You can't put overalls on a collected claim

You couldn't find the labor to rebuild today and the materials are scarce, too. So it's a wise economy to guard against fire. And Globe Sprinklers effect premium savings sufficient to pay for the equipment in a short time. Ask for details.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building Cortlandt 6790



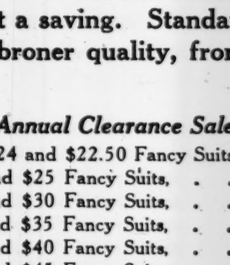
The Degnon Terminal in Long Island City has Globe Sprinklers

313

IT is bound to cost money to settle your estate—whether you leave a will or not. If you wish, we can give you some of the figures now.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System



Half-Yearly Sale
John David Shirts

$2 Shirts ..... now $1.45
$2.50 Shirts ..... now $1.85
$3.50 Shirts ..... now $2.65
$5 (Silk and Silk Mixtures) now $3.85
$7.50, $8.50 (Fine Silk).... now $6.45
$9, $10, $12 (Finest Silk) now $7.65

HAVING been a *Shirt Specialist* for a quarter of a century, I may confidently claim to know Shirts from yarn to yoke and from cocoon to consumer.

Selling Shirts in large quantities, I have always given *exceptional values* at regular prices. Under present stiff market conditions, here are *extraordinary values* at reduced prices.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

AN opportunity to acquaint yourself with the unusual merits of these clothes at a saving. Standard Weber and Heilbroner quality, from regular stock.

Annual Clearance Sale:

$30, $25, $24 and $22.50 Fancy Suits, . $21.50
$30, $28 and $25 Fancy Suits, . . . 23.50
$35, $33 and $30 Fancy Suits, . . . 27.50
$40, $38 and $35 Fancy Suits, . . . 33.50
$45, $43 and $40 Fancy Suits, . . . 36.50
$50, $48 and $45 Fancy Suits, . . . 42.50
$60, $58, $55 and $53 Fancy Suits, . . 49.50

No Charge for Alterations

Actual cost of replacement of these all wool clothes at present, would be greater than the clearance prices quoted.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores
30 Broad 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

THE COMFORT REQUIREMENTS OF THE MORE MATURE MAN HAVE BEEN NICELY MET IN THE FINCHLEY BUSINESS JACKET. ENGAGING IN LINE AND SPLENDIDLY PRODUCED.

CUSTOM SERVICE WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

$40

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Make Summer Foods Tasty

Use Gulden's Mustard with cold cuts, ham, cheese and tongue sandwiches, hard boiled eggs, fish, vegetables, salads, hot roast beef, chops and steaks. A tasty spread for bread.

Gulden's Mustard is a food. Nature contributes everything; no preservatives; no adulteration.

15c

Gulden's Mustard
Made from Nature's Purest Products
An American Standard—Popular Since 1867

RECTOR'S
Supreme Taste
d'Hote Dinner $1.50
Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room
BROADWAY AT 48 ST

LIEUT. A. R. FRYE WAS ATHLETE AT COLGATE

Young New Yorker Joined Ambulance Service, and, Later, Aviation Section.

PUPIL OF VERNON CASTLE

Premier Clemenceau's Daughter, a Nurse, Writes of the Death of Max Feinsod.

Lieutenant Abram Robertson Frye of 452 Riverside Drive, reported in yesterday's casualty list as killed in an airplane accident, was a Colgate University athlete. He entered Colgate in 1916, and made the 'Varsity football team in his freshman year, at the same time distinguishing himself on the track team. He enlisted at Allentown, Penn., the following June as a Sergeant in the Ambulance Service, but obtained a transfer to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps.

Frye was commissioned a Second Lieutenant this year, after training at Toronto and at Fort Worth under the supervision of the Royal Flying Corps. One of his instructors at Toronto was the late Captain Vernon Castle. He had been recently recommended for promotion. Two days before the date of his death, July 9, his mother received this cablegram from him: "My love."

Shortly after he received a telegram from the War Department anouncing the death of his son Max, in action in France, Israel Feinsod, a contractor at 402 Hunterdon Street, Newark, received a letter from Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire, daughter of the French Premier, who is a nurse in the hospital where Feinsod died. The letter read:

"I am sorry to have to tell you that your brave little soldier had to be operated upon this morning and passed away in spite of all our efforts to save him. He will be buried in the cemetery of this little city, in the part reserved for Frenchmen and Americans. His coffin will be put in the church and covered with the flags of both nations."

Feinsod was an electrician before he went into the army last October. He went to France in January, and was wounded June 7. His mother is at Sharon Springs, N. Y., and has not been informed of her son's death.

Ninth Infantryman Dies.

Gerald D. Fitzgerald, dead from wounds received July 3, was 25 years old, and enlisted a year ago in Company F, 9th Infantry. His last letter home said he was "continuously in the trenches under a veritable hell of fire, so that it is hard for a man to come out on top." Fitzgerald lived with his parents at 3,141 Kingsbridge Terrace, the Bronx. He was employed as a clerk by the New York Central Railroad. He went to France last September, and in a letter home said that his regiment was one of the first to penetrate the German lines at Château-Thierry. A brother is with a motor repair unit in Italy.

Private John Tesoro was killed in action on June 23, fighting with Company B, Seventh United States Infantry. Tesoro was 24 years old, formerly lived at 738 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, and before he was drafted, six months ago, worked in his father's grocery store. He wrote on Mothers' Day praising the thoroughness of the authorities in looking after the welfare of the enlisted men.

Elliott Van Pelt of 430 East 154th Street was notified yesterday that on July 2 the sixty-sixth anniversary of his birth, his son Milton Evans Van Pelt, 20 years old, attached to the Headquarters Company 23d Infantry, Second Division, has been killed in action. Before enlisting he was a clerk in the Superintendent's office on Ward's Island.

The parents of Corporal Morris Schuchman, severely wounded, had left 1,350 Fifth Avenue yesterday morning for a stay in the country. Friends said the Corporal, 19 years old, had enlisted at the outset of war. About two months ago his parents received a letter stating that he had been severely wounded and had already returned to the trenches. He was formerly a clerk.

Sergeant Charles Ernest Montayne, killed in action, was 10 years old and enlisted on June 16, 1917. He was the first member of the Holy Innocents Episcopal Church, Hoboken, N. J., to enlist and the first killed in battle. There are fifty-four other members of the church in service. Sergeant Montayne's father, Charles M. Montayne, is Quartermaster of the Hoboken ferries and lives at 30 Park Terrace, West Orange.

Private Attaviano Pettineo, severely wounded, lived with his sister, Mrs. Antonio Lamonica, at 42 Jefferson Street, Newark, N. J. Pettineo is 20 years old, and enlisted June 3, 1917. He was born in Italy and had been here only three years. His mother lives in Italy and his father is dead.

The Russian Americans.

Private Charles Afrenoff, killed in action, lived with his aunt, Mrs. Aaron Shefter, at 1,778 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Russia 19 years ago, enlisted last March, and sailed for France last month. Abraham Zung, severely wounded, lived with his uncle, Morris Thea, at 503 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, having left his family in Russia when he came here several years ago. He enlisted last November, and after training at Syracuse was assigned to the Supply Company, 23d Infantry, as a wagoner. Mr. Thea said yesterday that Zung's letter showed him to be continually worrying about his folks in Russia, from whom he had heard nothing since 1914.

Private Harry Berry, severely wounded, was drafted from Ogdensburg, N. J., reporting at Camp Dix in November last. He is 28 years old, and was employed in the New Jersey Zinc Company's plant near Ogdensburg.

Francis J. Buckley was drowned and his body was not recovered, according to the notification received by his parents at 207 Ralph Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Buckley was 19 years old when he joined the 69th Regiment, New York State Guard, last August, after being rejected for the regulars because he was under weight. Training with the State organization built him up, and he got into the Federal service in February, being assigned to Company D, 1st Replacement Engineers. He was a graduate of Boys' High School and the parochial school of Our Lady of Good Counsel, and before his enlistment was studying architecture with the Turner Construction Company of Manhattan. On Decoration Day he wrote from France, telling how his company had placed flowers on the graves of the American dead.

Corporal Luke Napodano of 203 First Street, Brooklyn, was killed in action on June 27, according to a notification received last night by his father. Napodano was 20 years old, enlisted in June, 1917, in Company H, 9th Infantry, going to Syracuse, and thence overseas. He was graduated at Public School No. 4, Seventh Avenue and Second Street, Brooklyn.

Private Morris Krupnick, a Russian, drafted six months ago, was killed in action three weeks after sailing from a Southern port. He was 22 years old, and was trained at Camp Upton and Sevier, the latter in South Carolina. At the address given in the list, 620 Stone Street, Brooklyn, an uncle, Max Rabinowitz, said he had not yet been officially notified of his nephew's death.

James Anthony Esposito, severely wounded, lived with his parents at 68 Wright Street, Jersey City, before enlisting last August. He was an armorer, assigned to Company D, 38th Infantry, a regiment that up to yesterday had not been reported in action. Esposito's family received a letter from him yesterday, saying that he was in the front line trenches and liked the life.

Our Casualties Overseas Pass 12,000 Mark; The Army's List for the Day Numbers 173

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Casualties in the American Expeditionary Force passed the 12,000 mark today when the War Department gave out 173 army casualties. This brought the total for the army to 10,385. No Marine Corps casualties were announced, but 1,770 had been previously listed. The total for army and marines is now 12,155.

The army casualties announced today included 39 killed in action, 16 died of wounds, 4 died of disease, 2 died of airplane accidents, 6 died from accident or other causes, 98 severely wounded, 9 missing, and 1 taken prisoner.

Three commissioned officers were included. Lieutenants Scott L. Lennen and Harold C. Mills died of wounds. Lieutenant Abram R. Frye was killed in an airplane accident.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES IN ARMY TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported July 17.	Total.
Killed in action	1,393	39	1,432
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	614	16	630
Died of accident or other causes	509	8	517
Died of disease	1,348	4	1,352
Total deaths	4,155	67	4,222
Wounded	5,512	96	5,608
Missing, including prisoners	545	10	555
Grand total	10,212	173	10,385

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED JULY 17.

Army casualties announced today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—39.

Sergeants.

COX, RALPH; John N. Cox, Sharpsville, Ind.
DAVIS, CHARLEY; Mark Davis, Washington, N. C.
GEGERE, GEORGE; Miss Josephine Del Marcella, 1,320 Shawano Av., Green Bay, Wis.

Corporals.

DAVIS, DAVE; A. J. Connor, Soddy, Tenn.
HARPER, CLAUDE ROY; Mrs. Hattie P. Harper, Social Circle, Ga.
KRAFFT, SAMUEL M.; Mrs. Effie Krafft, 215 Curgohogo St., Akron, Ohio.
NAPODANO, LUKE; James Napodano, 203 1st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PETERS, HARRY; Peter Peters, 1,342 Page St., Toledo, Ohio.
SALVADOR, WILLIAM HENRY; Mrs. A. M. Salvador, 1,227 North 42d St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Cook.

HOCE, JOSEPH WALLACE; Mrs. Pearl Hoce, Salisbury, N. C.

Privates.

AFREMOFF, CHARLES; A. Schafter, 1,778 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
BALDWIN, ALONZO P.; William D. Baldwin, 1,445 Dean Av., Des Moines, Iowa.
BELINSKY, SAMUEL; M. Belinsky, Lexington Av., Bridgeport, Conn.
BUCIOR, JOSEPH; Miss Michaelina Bucior, 168 Marion Av., Buffalo, N. Y.
BURKHART, BRADLEY; Isaac Burkhart, McRoberts, Ky.
DOWNING, GEORGE H.; Charles G. Downing, R. F. D. 1, Natural Bridge, N. Y.
DUNHAM, JAMES A.; Miss Hazel Havener, Whiting, Kan.
ELLISON, WILLIAM; Mrs. Laura Ellison, 206½ West 12th St., Elmira Heights, N. Y.
FINNEY, ROYLEE; A. L. Finney, Cambridge, Kan.
FRANK, EDWIN LEWIS; G. Frank, Constableville, N. Y.
HUDDLETTON, F. B.; Mrs. A. B. Miles, Melbourne, Fla.
KRUPOTT, M.; Max Rabinowitz, 620 Stone Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LEMMA, SAMUEL; Mrs. Mary Lemma, Canadaigua, N. Y.
MAINUS, NICK; Miss S. Mainus, Agela Cana, Greece.
MEAGHER, JOE PATRICK; Mrs. Sarah Meagher, Lillis, Kan.
MITCHELL, ROBERT E.; Miss Ruth Mitchell, 36 S. Water St., New Haven, Conn.
MONTAGUE, CHARLES ERNEST; Charles Montague, 619 Willow St., Hoboken, N. J.
NEWSBAUM, WILLIAM; Mrs. William H. Newsbaum, 406 S. 5th St., Fulton, N. Y.
NICHOLAS, M. E.; Mrs. Ester Nicholas, Tullahoma, Tenn.
O'BRIEN, EARL CONRAD; Mrs. Martin O'Brien, Roncewerte, W. Va.
O'CONNOR, JOHN; Mrs. Ruby O'Connor, 211 O'Gorman St., Elmira, N. Y.
PATTERSON, CHARLES E.; James Patterson, Paola, Kan.
POE, JAMES H.; John W. Poe, Laurel Bloomery, Tenn.
PULLIAM, JOE D.; James R. Pulliam, Round Bottom, Va.
SCHIAVONE, CHARLES A.; Alfonz Schiavono, 20 W. Clay St., Waterbury, Conn.
SEIBERT, WILLIAM; Mrs. Celia Figley, 649 Forest Drive, Hagerstown, Md.
STOUGH, DONALD C.; Charles Stough, Lander, Wyo.
TESORO, JOHN JOSEPH; J. Tesoro, 738 Fremont Av., New York.
VAN PELT, MILTON E.; E. W. Van Pelt, 430 E. 154th St., Bronx, N. Y.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—16.

Lieutenants.

LENNEN, SCOTT; F. W. Lennen, Soldier, Kan.
MILLS, HAROLD COTTHURT; the Rev. S. A. Mills, 1 Winslow Av., Troy, N. Y.

Sergeants.

HOGAN, JOHN J.; Thomas D. Hogan, 205 Boar St., Syracuse, N. Y.
LOUDEN, NEWTON; Mrs. Arttie Ofutt, Humansville, Mo.

Corporals.

BENEDICT, ERNEST; George Benedict, McLean, Ill.
FITZGERALD, GERALD D.; James J. Fitz Gerald, 3,141 Kingsbridge Terrace, New York.
McDONAHY, NATHANIEL; Mrs. William Rouse, 835 Franklin Av., New Castle, Penn.
PARSONS, WILLIAM H.; Robert T. Parsons, Handy Hook, Ky.

Privates.

BUTLER, JOSEPH J.; Peter J. Butler, 45 King St., Burlington, Vt.
FEINSOD, MAX; Mrs. Lena Feinsod, 402 Hunterdon St., Newark, N. J.
HARRISON, RAYMOND; George T. Harrison, 21 Winthrop St., Torrington, Conn.
MANNING, FRANK W.; Mrs. William G. Manning, 43 Riverdale Av., Newton, Mass.
NELSON, EDWARD A.; Mrs. Sadie Nelson, 506 Middlesex St., Lowell, Mass.
PAESCHKE, ERNEST; Robert Paeschke, R. D. 2, Junction City, Ore.
PEARSON, JOHN OSCAR; Mrs. Anna Lind, 238 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio.
TOLFORD, VAN R.; J. C. Tolford, Sand Creek, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—4.

Sergeant.

BENTLEY, GORDON; G. H. Bentley, Pontiac, Ill.

Privates.

HAWKINSON, NORMAN H.; E. Hawkinson, R. F. D. 2, Weiser, Idaho.
HORNADAY, PAUL WILLIAM; Henderson Hiram Hornaday, R. F. D. 3, Royal Oak, Mich.
PICCOLI, NICHOLAS; Mrs. Mary Tati, 205 Simpson Road, Ardmore, Penn.

DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—2.

Lieutenant.

FRYE, ABRAM R.; Mrs. Martha Frye, 462 Riverside Drive, New York.

Sergeant.

DUNN, R.; Martin Dunn, Hubbard Av., Norwich, N. Y.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—6.

Wagoner.

GRAY, EDWIN H.; Mrs. Sadie Christensen, General Delivery, Elainore, Utah.

Privates.

BRACKEN, HAROLD A.; Mrs. Annie Bracken, 431 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.
BUCKLEY, FRANCIS J.; Mrs. Kate Buckley, 207 Ralph Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BURGER, LEWIS A.; Mrs. Leona Burger, 1,606 10th Av., N. Birmingham, Ala.
FIGENBAUM, DONALD L.; Christopher Figenbaum, 15,146 Myrtle Av., Harvey, Ill.
LAIDLAW, WILLIAM; W. A. Laidlaw, Beacon St., St. Paul, Minn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—96.

Sergeants.

BURNS, HARPER CLYDE; John S. Burns, Perkins, W. Va.
COLLINS, JOE CHARLES; Mrs. Mary Collins, Winnebago, Minn.
FATLAND, STEWARD; Local 458, Northwestern Cooks' Union, 45 4th St., South Minneapolis, Minn.
GILES, WELDON; Mrs. Dollie Giles, Leonard, Texas.
HIBBERT, JOSEPH; Thomas Hibbert, Sr., 6240 Reedland St., Philadelphia.
LINDQUIST, ELMER CHARLES; Mrs. Matilda E. Lindquist, 418 Park St., Hartford, Conn.
ROPER, ROBERT A.; Mrs. R. A. Roper, R. F. D. 6, Macon Road, Memphis, Tenn.
SAMPLES, ALBERT S.; Mrs. Mollie Rigsby, Richwood, W. Va.
SWEED, ROBERT; Mrs. L. Ogden, 1,713 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Corporals.

AKERS, NOAH; Henry C. Akers, Beever, Ky.
BAJEWICZ, STEV; M. Ostapch, 4,718 Steele St., Frankfurt, Penn.
HALL, HARRY N.; Mrs. Isabelle Hall, 704 South 51st St., Philadelphia.
JONES, JAMES M.; J. L. Jones, R. F. D. 3, Box 17, Williamston, N. C.
McDONOUGH, ROBERT E.; John 'McDonough Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, Iowa.
MEZZANOTTE, EDVIGE; Gerolamo Mezzanotte, 185 West Lohan St., Philadelphia, Penn.
NAPIER, BENJAMIN; Elijah Napier, Tolliver, Ky.
NEUBIG, BRUCE E.; Mrs. M. B. Merritt, R. F. D. 5, Oswego, N. Y.
RANKIN, FRED A.; Mrs. Mary E. Rankin, Estherville, Iowa.
RICE, JOSEPH W.; Henry Rice, R. F. D. 6, Hornell, N. Y.
SCHUCHMAN, MORRIS; Mrs. Sarah Schuchman, 2 East 112th St., New York.
SCOTT, CLARENCE D.; Mrs. Julia E. Wilies, 720 Madison St., Wilmington, Del.
SINGLETON, W.; Samuel Singleton, Ritchie, Ky.

Musician.

BRANCA, JOHN; Mrs. Maria Branca, 225 Boss St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Mechanic.

ESPOSETE, JAMES ANTHONY; Mrs. Mary Esposete, 68 Wright Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Wagoner.

ZUNG, ABRAHAM; Morris Thea, 503 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cooks.

DOHERTY, THOMAS J.; Mrs. Annie Doherty, Lower Camp, County Derry, Ireland.
KRAMER, ARTHUR L.; E. C. Kramer, 2,515 Court St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Privates.

BAILEY, ZACHERY; C. A. Bailey, Berwind, W. Va.
BECK, JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary Hanikos, 2,902 W. Forest St., Chicago, Ill.
BEDELL, ELISHA; Benjamin Hargis, 12 Maple St., New Britain, Conn.
BERRY, HARRY; William Berry, Ogdensburg, N. J.
BERRY, IVAN D.; W. T. Berry, 608 W. Washington Av., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
BINKLEY, DAVID V.; H. R. Warner, 708 Northwestern Av., Ames, Iowa.
BLAYNEY, HUBERT; Gilbert Blayney, Olin, Iowa.
BOECHARDT, WILLIAM F.; Mrs. Martha Johnson, 304 West 150th St., New York.
BORGERT, ROBERT O.; Barney Borgert, Brady, Mon.
BOROWSKI, JOSEPH; John Wysaske, P. O. Box 614, Bessemer, Mich.
BRADY, PAUL L.; Mrs. C. D. Brady, Whitesboro, N. Y.
BRANHAM, SILAS DELANEY; Mrs. Pollie Adcox, R. F. D. 3, Amherst, Va.
BROOKS, LAWRENCE E.; Mrs. Laura Brooks, 2,701 South 8th St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
BROOKS, RAY; Mrs. M. Brooks, Redcliff, Colo.
CAPUZZIO, JOHN; Frank Capuzzio, 86 Elm St., Lawrence, Mass.
COHN, SOL B.; Miss B. Cohn, 832 18th St., Oakland, Cal.
COLLIDGE, JOHN RUFUS; Joel Bigelow Collidge, 1,214 Hemphell St., Fort Worth, Texas.
CROOK, ROYAL; Mrs. Nellie Crook, 429 Turin St., Rome, N. Y.
CUSHIE, ANDREW; Mrs. Annie Cushie, Gilberton, Penn.
DI BOTANICA, PAOLA; Cammillo di Botanica, High St., Rochester, N. Y.
DONALDSON, ARCHIE; Mrs. Non Donaldson, Dexter City, Ohio.
DONATHAN, FLOYD WASHINGTON; Mrs. I. Donathan, Falls Mills, Va.
ENGLAND, HORACE; John England, Glasgow, Ky.
FALLS, ROBERT PRESSLEY; Ebb Rhodes, Kings Mountain, N. C.
FRANKLIN, INKE G.; Mrs. Sallie Franklin, Golden Pond, Ky.
GOODMAN, JOSEPH H.; Mrs. Sara Goodman, 44 Church St., Springfield, Mass.
GUSTIN, JESSE SIMPSON; M. Gustin, Hanover, Kan.
HAMMER, CHARLES P.; Mrs. W. Case, Kingsley, Iowa.
HARGINS, THEO.; Mrs. Catherine McCarthy, 534 Penn Av., Irwin, Penn.
HARTMAN, HENRY J.; Harvey R. Hartman, 648 North 4th St., Allentown, Penn.
HICKEY, ROBERT E. LEE; Mrs. A. J. Vickus, Denton, Texas.
HIGGINS, CHARLES; Simon Higgins, Ticonderoga, N. Y.
HORNING, ELMER; Mrs. Norah Horning, Chaumont, N. Y.
HOWE, JOHN E.; Herbert W. Howe, Glenburn, Penn.
HREBEN, VINCENT; Jerry Hreben, 5,333 Winchester Av., Chicago.
JOCHUMSON, TONY; Fred Jochumson, 1,503 Walnut St., Cedar Falls, Iowa.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM L.; Frank Johnson, 204 West 3d St., Sioux City, Iowa.
KILTY, THOMAS J.; Mrs. Minnie Kilty, 6 Carter St., Charlestown, Mass.
LANG, GEORGE JOSEPH; Mrs. Anna Lang, Ottawa, Minn.
LAQUZZA, CHARLES; Michael Maltono, 172 Canal St., Canastota, N. Y.
LAVERTY, JABEZ CROCKETT; H. Laverty, Dry Creek, W. Va.
LAWRENCE, LEROY; C. A. Lawrence, Camden, N. Y.
LEGG, WILLIAM; J. R. Legg, Grimms Landing, W. Va.
LEWIS, GEORGE E.; Mrs. Tompy Parks, Clifty, Tenn.
TAIL, JOHN LONG; Philip Long Tail, Winnebago, Neb.
McCARTHY, EUGENE; James McCarthy, 316 W. Dominick St., Rome, N. Y.
McGEE, HOWARD HUTCHINSON; J. W. McGee, Olathe, Kan.
McKELVEY, MUIR M.; C. W. McKelvey, 1,646 Magnolia Av., Los Angeles, Cal.
MARTIN, LE R. E.; Mrs. D. R. Martin, Malvern, Iowa.
MAYER, ALBERT E.; Emil Mayer, Westmoreland, Kan.
PETTINEO, OTTAVIANO; Miss Antonia Pettineo, 42 Jefferson St., Newark, N. J.
PINFOLD, GEORGE SAMUEL; James Pinfold, 7 Pendrell St., London, England.
RACHOW, HARRISON F.; George Rachow, Round Lake, Minn.
RAMM, WILLIAM C.; Carl Ramm, Sr., Battle Creek, Iowa.
RAWORTH, OLLIS GUY; Ebenezi Raworth, Dorchester, Neb.
ROBERTS, GEORGE FRANCIS; Mrs. Mary Roberts, 144 Delaware Av., Kingston, N. Y.
RUPP, A. C.; Coceff Rupp, Catherine, Kan.
SCHMIDT, CLARENCE A.; Mrs. J. P. A. Schmidt, 505 Howard St., Le Mars, Iowa.
SHAW, MAX C.; Mrs. A. T. Perrson, 1,513 Grove St., Cedar Falls, Iowa.
SHEETS, GLENN; Mrs. Charles K. Sheets, R. F. D. 2, Holton, Ind.
SILHANEK, JAMES F.; John Silhanek, 1,307 S. 57 Court, Cicero, Ill.
SPEARS, W. B.; Mrs. Edwin Wilkinson, 178 S. Spencer St., Aurora, Ill.
TIPPINS, AMOS M.; Mrs. M. M. Tipping, 32 Fulton Terrace, Atlanta, Ga.
TOMKIN, DOMER; John Tomkin, 1,720 Duschon St., South Bend, Ind.
TROUTMAN, L.; J. W. Troutman, Lewis, Kan.
WARD, EARL; Mrs. Eva Ward, Atlanta, Ind.
WILLIAMS, JAMES OTHNAL; Mrs. Ida Williams, 623 W. Frisco St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
WILLIAMS, KENNA JAMES; William R. Williams, Liverpool, W. Va.
WILLIAMSON, TIMOTHY W.; R. J. Williamson, Van Zant, Ky.

MISSING IN ACTION—9.

Sergeant.

McKEE, C. S.; Charles D. McKee, Sibley, Iowa.

Corporals.

DOANE, CHARLES HERSCHEL; Mrs. Mollie Doane, 1,325 S. 15th St., Terre Haute, Ind.
MURPHY, EARLE E.; John E. Murphy, Homestead Av., Hartford, Conn.

Privates.

BRUNKOW, E. E.; August Brunkow, Wamego, Kan.
McENANY, ROBERT E.; W. H. McEnany, Vancouver, Wash.
ORESTEAN, MIKE; John Fleserin, 10th St., East Youngstown, Ohio.
SCIULLO, JOHN E.; Mathew Sciullo, 74 South Elm St., Waterbury, Conn.
SHEA, JAMES JOSEPH; Mrs. Josephine Shea, 62 East Auburn Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.
WHRITENEUR, JAMES; Mrs. David Whriteneur, General Delivery, Smiths Mills, N. J.

PRISONER.

Private.

LEHUKEY, EFFIM; Jacob Rach, 936 North Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Erroneously reported killed in action, now reported as on duty with his company: Sergeant Paul Gegere; emergency address, Miss Josephine Del Marcella, 1,320 Shawano Av., Green Bay, Wis.

AMERICA'S SAVINGS FEEDING THE ALLIES

Food Board's Report Shows Nearly 400,000,000 Pounds of Meat Sent Over in May.

ENGLAND'S SITUATION EASED

Consumers Warned of Sugar Reduction and Counseled to Find Sweetening Substitutes.

Despite the submarine menace, nearly 100,000,000 pounds of beef was shipped from the United States to the allied countries in the month of May. According to officials of the Federal Food Board, the release of so much beef was made possible by the conservation program in this country, and has enabled England to lay a foundation for a substantial meat reserve. The report issued by the Federal Food Board on the subject says:

"America, rising splendidly to her obligation to feed our army and the Allies, sent abroad in May a total of 96,982,000 pounds of beef, more than during any previous month in the nation's history. Pork exports were 281,335,000 pounds, only slightly less than in April. These vast quantities crossed the Atlantic in the face of the submarine menace.

"England's effort to build up a reserve is apparent through analysis of the pork figures. Of the total amount sent abroad, a major part of which went to Great Britain, only 3,374,888 pounds went as fresh pork. Bacon totaled 142,000,000 pounds; hams and shoulders, 51,000,000, and lard, 80,000,000. This has put the great bulk of the pork products on the other side without refrigeration and has enabled England not only to increase her bacon ration slightly, but to see a growing surplus of pork on hand. This has had a stimulating effect upon the morale of the British people.

"Of May beef exports 93,000,000 pounds went to the four major European allies. The United Kingdom took almost all the fresh beef and oleo and nearly half the canned beef. France took 83 per cent. of the tallow, while Belgium received 71 per cent. of the pickled beef.

"Practically all the fresh pork, hams and shoulders, as well as more than half the bacon, lard and canned pork, went to the United Kingdom. France received a larger percentage of the canned pork—45 per cent.—than of any other product. To Italy went bacon and lard only. Of the total shipments of pork products to the Allies the United Kingdom received 77.4 per cent., France 11.6 per cent., Italy 7.7 per cent. and Belgium 3.1 per cent.

Calling attention to the importance of using substitutes for sugar while the supply of the latter is restricted, the Federal Food Board yesterday made the following announcement:

"Some confectioners and others who come under Class J in the new sugar regulations have asserted that undue hardship was being imposed upon them by the curtailment of their allotment to 50 per cent. of last year's requirements. In this connection we are advised by the Food Administration that the Bureau of Chemistry and many private institutions are working upon sugar substitutes, and it is believed their experiments will produce formulas which will be satisfactory and help materially to conserve the use of sugar. The use of 40 per cent. sugar, 40 per cent. corn syrup, and 20 per cent. refined grape sugar is suggested for confectioners.

"Bakers and confectioners will also be interested in knowing that many of the larger hotels have absolutely discontinued the use of cane or beat sugar in making pastries and ice cream, using mapled, maple syrup, honey, and corn syrup.

"The sugar distribution division of the Food Administration has advised milk chocolate manufacturers who condense their own milk that, except in cases of increased capacity, they are entitled to no more than 75 per cent. of their last year's consumption of sugar for corresponding months, and that those who do not condense their own milk are entitled to no more than 50 per cent. of their last year's consumption of sugar."

SHOTGUN "BARBARISM" SHOCKS GERMAN PRESS

Tomahawks and Scalping Knives Next for Our Troops, Who Are "Not Honorable Warriors."

THE HAGUE, July 17.—German newspapers received here are raising a pother over a story received in Germany from Switzerland to the effect that a large number of American troops have been supplied with sawed-off shotguns for close fighting.

The Cologne Gazette, in commenting on the report, denounces America's barbarism and assumes that tomahawks and scalping knives will soon appear on the American front. The newspaper warns the German troops that the Americans are not "honorable warriors."

The Weser Zeitung says the barbarous shotguns have been served out not because they are likely to be effective, but because the ill-trained Americans cannot use rifles and are badly supplied with machine guns.

REPORTS U-BOATS AIM TO CAPTURE SEAMEN

Will Make Merchant Crews Feel Full Prison Rigor, Amsterdam Hears.

AMSTERDAM, July 17. — The Telegraff publishes a statement, which it attributes to a reliable source, that German submarine commanders have been ordered as far as possible to make prisoners of the crews of enemy merchantmen, particularly subordinate members of these crews.

The German authorities, it says, intend to treat them not as civilian war prisoners, but to subject them to the most severe regimen of ordinary prisons.

SUNK SHIP CARRYING A SPANISH MINISTER

Germans Ignored Diplomatist's Flag After Being Notified de Vega Was Returning from Greece.

ATHENS, Greece, July 17.—It is announced from a Spanish source that a Spanish steamship on which Minister Lopez de eVga was returning to Spain had been torpedoed by a German submarine. The ship flew the Minister's flag. The diplomat and his family have been rescued.

The German Government had been notified of the Minister's departure a week in advance.

Dutch Recalled a German Cargo.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—A Dutch White Book, containing correspondence regarding the convoy to the East Indies, reveals that the convoy actually sailed with German dyestuffs, to which Great Britain objected, and it was recalled. Holland saw that if the dyestuffs remained aboard the convoy would be stopped by British warships, with the inevitable result that the commander of the convoy would offer armed resistance.

"BIG BERTHA" SHELLS NOW AMUSE PARIS

German Missiles Do Little Damage, But Perform Some Queer Antics.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—"Big Bertha," as Parisians call the German long-range gun, has resumed her offensive against Paris. On balance, the damage done is extremely small and the victims very few in number. It may be stated that the antics of this latest sample of German kultur are causing a vastly greater amount of amusement to Paris than anxiety.

Occasionally, it is true, the shells do more or less serious damage, involving injury to persons and at rare intervals loss of life. But this is quite the exception. As a rule, the material damage is extremely slight. An instance of this was afforded by a shell which fell in a street. The missile dropped plump amid the wood blocks at the side of the thoroughfare, within a yard of a newspaper kiosk. Perhaps a hundred wood blocks were removed and scattered over the surface of the adjacent roadway, and a few grazes marked on the upper stories of adjoining buildings, but the concrete surface below the blocks was not broken and no single person was injured. More notable still is the fact that only a few of the glass squares forming the sides of the kiosk were broken and the woman was carrying on business there as usual this morning.

The most amazing instance of a narrow escape took place in a little street where a shell entered the window of a small café and plunged through the floor in front of the cash desk into the cellar below, where it exploded. The cellar extended out under the roadway, and the full force of the explosion passed in that direction, finding the line of least resistance at a point where a single paving stone formed both the surface of the sidewalk and the roof of the cellar. A man was standing facing the road, smoking a cigarette, on the edge of the sidewalk when the paving stone "blew up" behind him and carried him, as though on a chair, across the road and left him on the railing of a second floor balcony. The stone dropped back into the road and the man hung suspended for a moment until a tenant pulled him inside. He was unconscious from the shock, but, on being examined at the hospital, was found otherwise uninjured.

BRITISH NIGHT RAIDS NET MORE PRISONERS

German Guns Shell Lines Heavily in Villers-Bretonneux and Albert Sectors.

LONDON, July 17.—Raids carried out last night by the British in the Amiens area east of Villers-Bretonneux and in the neighborhood of Hulluch, on the front to the north, resulted in the taking of prisoners, the War Office announced today. The text of the statement reads:

We captured a few prisoners and machine guns during the night in a successful minor enterprise east of Villers-Bretonneux.

A raid attempted by the enemy in the same sector was repulsed.

A few prisoners were secured also in the course of a successful raid carried out early this morning by English troops in the neighborhood of Hulluch.

Hostile artillery has been active in the Somme and Ancre sectors, north of the Scarpe, northeast of Bethune and north of Bailleul.

The War Office communication issued this evening says:

We secured a few prisoners during the day in patrol encounters north of Bethune and west of Merville.

The hostile artillery developed great activity during the night with gas shells on the Villers-Bretonneux front. This morning the hostile artillery and trench mortars have shown increased activity in the Albert sector.

34 KILLED IN GERMANY BY AIR RAIDS IN JUNE

Enemy Admits 33 Attacks Were Made by Allies—British Bomb Offenburg and Thionville.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Thirty-three air attacks were made during June by the Allies against German towns and cities, according to a statement issued at Berlin. Twelve of these were against industrial districts in Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg. Four were against the Dillingen and Saarbruecken regions and one each at various places in the Rhine district.

The report admits that slight damage was done to blast furnaces in the Saarbrucken region and at Ludwigshafen, while the damage to private houses is said not to be inconsiderable. Thirty-four persons have been killed and thirty-seven severely injured. Thirty-five others suffered slight wounds.

LONDON, July 17.—British aviators again have attacked Offenburg, near Karlsruhe, and Thionville, near Metz, says the official statement from the Air Ministry, issued last night. Good bursts were observed at Offenburg and a fire, followed by explosions, was started at Thionville. The statement reads:

"On July 15 the railway sidings and sheds at Offenburg and a hostile aerodrome were successfully bombed. Good bursts were observed. On July 16 our machines attacked the railway and sidings at Thionville. Several bursts were observed on the railway, a fire was started, and several heavy explosions ensued. All our machines returned safely."

GERMANS SPENDING THEIR RESERVES

Gen. Maurice Welcomes the Evidence That They Have Had to Throw in New Forces.

DANGER IS WEST OF RHEIMS

Further Advance There Would Give the Enemy Domination Over Approaches to City.

By Major General Sir FREDERICK MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—During the past twenty-four hours the enemy has been making desperate attempts to recover from their first checks and have evidently thrown more troops into the battle, which is all to the good, as the gains they have made with the help of these additional forces have not changed the situation materially and the German reserves are by so much reduced.

The Crown Prince has evidently abandoned for the present any idea of attempting a drive forward on the whole front of attack and is now endeavoring to exploit such successes as he has gained at points where further progress may give him some substantial return for his very heavy losses.

He has been pressing his attacks to the east of Rheims near Prunay, where he got as far as the Vesle River and at the same time he has been trying to drive in the French front between Rheims and the Marne, the object of these converging attacks being to force the French to fall back out of the salient of which Rheims forms the apex.

On the eastern portion of the battlefield he is still making very little progress, and we now learn from the American communiqué that American troops are fighting here as well as in the neighborhood of Château-Thierry.

The attack against the mountain of Rheims has been more successful, and on this part of the battlefield the Germans have made their greatest progress, the depth of their advance being about six miles.

If they can extend their gain through and beyond Pourcy and bring up their guns to the western spurs of the Mountain of Rheims, they will be able to shell the approaches to the city from the south, and the French might then be forced to abandon it. This is at the present time the greatest danger which appears to threaten.

As I have already pointed out, this would not in any sense be a military disaster. The Germans must look for some much more important gain than the capture of a town which was, when the battle started, close behind the front line trenches.

Further to the south the enemy has been at his old game of trying to get his infantry forward down a valley, while he deluges the heights on either side with gas and high explosive shell.

In this way he has been seeking to make progress up the Marne toward Epernay and at one time had captured the village of Montvoisin, rather more than five miles from his starting point, but was promptly stopped by a French counterattack, which retook the village.

STEEL CURTAILMENT MENACES AUTO MEN

Industries Board in Stormy Session with Manufacturers—3,500,000-Ton Shortage Forecast.

WASHINGTON, July 17. — Further drastic curtailment of the so-called lesser essential industries may result from the enlargement of the war program, the consequent increasing demand for steel, and existing shortage in the supply.

War requirements for the last six months of this year would be approximately 20,000,000 tons, the War Industries Board announced today. The greatest output of a like period for the steel industry was 16,500,000 tons, the board stated.

Automobile manufacturers, it was stated today, have asked the War Industries Board to allow them sufficient steel to produce 60 per cent. of their normal production of passenger cars. The board replied that it could not promise at most 25 per cent., and that possibly none at all could be granted.

The automobile manufacturers had a lively session with the War Industries Board at their conference yesterday, at which the board called on them to submit within two weeks a sworn inventory of steel and steel products now on hand. Men who participated in the conference said that it had been a heated one, in which the manufacturers predicted a dire outcome

WAR IS USELESS, BURIAN DECLARES

Allies Cannot Defeat Teutons, He Alleges, but Might Gain by Negotiations.

TRUSTS GERMAN ALLIANCE

Seidler Echoes Foreign Minister's View at Opening of the Reichsrath.

WASHINGTON SEES SCHEME

Believe Burian Plea Linked with German Drive—Czechs Denounce Austrian Aggression.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Government regards the war as "senseless and purposeless bloodshed," and believes it may be ended at the moment when the Allies again manifest "feelings of humanity," Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, said in the concluding portion of his address to the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers Tuesday, according to dispatches from Vienna.

After asserting that the Allies would not succeed in their purpose of sowing discord among the nationalities in the Dual Monarchy, the Foreign Minister said:

"It is unnecessary further to characterize this method of fighting. Our races indignantly disavow it. The resolute battle of defense must now be carried on to a good end until it brings us the security necessary for our future peaceful exsuence."

The Foreign Minister said that warfare and diplomacy served the same end in time of war, adding:

"In every step it takes, diplomatic activity will pay due regard to the war. The results of the conduct of the war will have a determining influence on the division of labor. On the other hand, diplomacy has a duty, being continually on the watch and paying heed to the possibilities of effective activity.

"Thus and not otherwise should the willingness of the Central Powers for peace be conceived. It will not for the moment hamper the invincible defense, but after victorious battles, just as during pauses in a battle, it will, even without new peace offers, always be intent in recalling that we regard this war as senseless and purposeless bloodshed which might at any moment be ended by the re-emergence of feelings of humanity in our enemies.

"In so far as they are not aiming at the acquisition of territory, they are fighting against a windmill. They are exhausting their strength and ours in order to build on the ruins of civilization a new arrangement of the world, whereas the ideas underlying such an arrangement, which are capable of realization and which also are warmly approved by us, might be realized much more easily and much more completely by the peaceful co-operation of all peoples.

"In spite of all, we look ever more hopefully toward the peoples now at war with us to see whether at last they have been delivered from the blindness which, after fearful afflictions in four years of war, is driving the world ever further into that destruction which they can avert if they only will."

The Foreign Minister said that his confidence was based on the war alliances, particularly the old alliance with Germany. He asserted that Austria and Germany would seek means of extending the alliance, so that it would be adequate for all the requirements of new times.

"In these endeavors," he continued, "the Governments know they are in agreement with the desires of the preponderating mass of their people. The alliance will henceforth, as hitherto, preserve its exclusively defensive character. It will also rest firmly on the satisfactory solution of all questions and on the necessities of joint concern which have arisen from the war. It must, therefore, not only cover political relationships of the two powers, but must also lead to changes under altered conditions.

"Economic, military and other relations in the future are to be drawn closer. The agreement must comprise a solution, with due regard to the desires of the populations, of the questions connected with the rebirth of Poland.

"Henceforth the alliance will not mean a threat or unfriendliness toward anyone. Nothing will be included in it calculated to offer a stimulus to the formation of counter groups. Everything which in the future can be realized of the sublime idea of a universal league of nations shall find in our alliance no obstacle, but a favorable nucleus and a prepared group which can easily and naturally unite with every general combination of States resting on concrete principles."

Foreign Minister Burian said that Austria expected after the war to remain in closer relations with Turkey and Bulgaria.

After asserting that "the continuance of the war is due exclusively to the one-sided and destructive aims of the enemy, which can only be attained over the ruins of the world," the Foreign Minister concluded by quoting the final words of the reply of Emperor Charles to the Pope's peace note.

SEIDLER ATTACKS CZECH PROPAGANDA

Tells Reichsrat German Race Is Backbone of Austria—House to Debate Food.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Dr. von Seidler, the Austrian Premier, delivered his expected address in the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrat yesterday, says a Vienna telegram. The Prime Minister was received by the Czechs with uproarious shouts and by the Germans with loud applause.

Speaking on the situation in Austria-Hungary, Dr. von Seidler said:

"The internal propaganda methods of our enemies are so absurd that they only testify to their profound ignorance of our conditions. These arrows will rebound against our unshakable devotion to the dynasty, the loyalty of our citizens to the State and the firm internal cohesion of our State within the framework of the monarchy.

"We should look cheerfully into the future. In unity with our loyal allies we shall be able to enforce the end of the world war.

"Our intimate community with them, which we hope to strengthen and extend for the future, especially the old and well-proved alliance with the German Empire, constitutes for us, as well as for our allies, the best guarantees that we shall maintain for all time our place among the States of the world and be able to insure for our peoples conditions of free and beneficent development. But they are far from constituting a menace to other States and will rather prove themselves to be a useful and effective link in shaping the future peaceful relations of a reconciled world."

Dr. von Seidler recalled the refusal of the Czech clubs to collaborate in revising the Constitution and said that if the Government was not to expose itself to the reproach of political passivity it had to put into effect its program of national autonomy. Hence the decrees for the partition of Bohemia into districts.

It was far from his intention to deny that this was a German course, Dr. von Seidler continued, because if there was a political force in Austria it could only be such as guaranteed the protection of the just interests of the German race. The backbone of this multiform State was the German race, and it would always be so. The Government would not be deflected from the course upon which it had entered.

For those parties which stood aloof, Dr. von Seidler added, the door of understanding was always open. Over this door, however, was written: "Welcome to all who are loyal to the dynasty and the State."

Declaring that the Government had no animosity toward other races, Dr. von Seidler said that all the Germans and Austrians demanded was to be allowed to live and develop in peace. The Government, he said, would also endeavor to do full justice to the national requirements of the races living in Galicia.

Dealing with the food situation, Dr. von Seidler said that the new harvest would be got in with the gratest expedition. The full yield of the harvest could not be distributed to a large portion of the population before the beginning of August.

The occasion of the speech was the reassembling of the lower house after a four months' recess. The galleries were crowded for the occasion.

President Gross, in welcoming the members, referred to the "regrettable interruption" in the activities of the House and expressed the hope that the present session would serve to safeguard and establish the Constitutional position.

The House, by a two-thirds majority, resolved immediately to begin the first reading of the provisional budget jointly with the discussion of urgent questions regarding various events of domestic and foreign policy, as well as the food situation.

WASHINGTON SCOFFS AT BURIAN FEELER

Believes It Was Timed for the Expected German Victory—Spurned by Czechs.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Baron Burian's carefully framed declaration on peace, it is unerstood here, will elicit no reply from President Wilson or any of the Allied statesmen, for the present, at least. Official circles in Washington are convinced that it was intended to open the way for peace negotiations in the event of success for the present German offensive, when, it was hoped by Teuton statesmen, that the spirit of the Allies would be broken.

Assertions by Baron Burian that he is almost in accord with the ideas advanced by President Wilson were characterized as designed "for home consumption" and to "deceive the people of Austria-Hungary, who are discontented and threaten revolution," in a statement tonight by Professor Voyslav M. Yovanowitch, who is in the United States on a special mission for the Serbian Government.

"Baron Burian," said the statement, "tries not so much to make a sort of 'peace offensive' into our camp as—driven with his back to the wall—to defend himself against the rising tide of the peace offensive coming from our side, the growing murmur of discontent and almost of revolution from the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary, the Czechoslovaks, Southern Slavs, Italians, Rumanians, and Poles.

A study of the Burian note by the officials here reveals nothing new in substance. Aside from the evident purpose to make it easy for the Entente Powers to discuss peace by means of polite language and apparently reasonable terms, the note is taken to indicate a growing fear on the part of the Austrian Government of the subversive effect of the propaganda which American agents, particularly, and the Italians and French in a less degree, are conducting among the Jugoslavs, Czechoslavoks, and other nationalities in the Dual Empire, which have little in common with the controlling Germanic Party.

Thus Baron Burian's argument is directed to meet the American assertion of the right of self-regeneration of small nations. It is gathered from reading between the lines of his note that he is quite willing that this principle of self-regeneration should be applied to the peoples in Entente countries, but reserves to the Austrian and German Governments the right to absolute control of the subjugated nations within their borders. In this he follows the principle laid down by the Germans who negotiated the Brest-Litovsk treaty by which Russia was torn to pieces.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AGAIN SEEK A PARLEY

"Particularly" Interested in Attendance of Americans, Says Message to Huysmans.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Vorwärts of Berlin publishes a communication addressed to Camille Huysmans of Belgium, Secretary of the Socialist Internationale, by the party executive of the German Social Democracy, repeating the party's willingness to participate in an international conference in a neutral country. The communication adds:

"Particularly do we assume that representatives of the American Socialists, who always have been present at recent congresses of the Internationale, are being invited."

The communication says that the German Socialist Party, through its speakers, has always expressed itself in favor of a peace by understanding, without annexations or contributions, on the basis of the self-determination of the rights of peoples. It says, finally, regarding the Eastern question:

"You have assuredly seen from reports of the Reichstag proceedings that the Social Democratic Party has emphatically championed its social democratic views."

DELBRUECK FOR FREE BELGIUM

Wants Germany to Reinstate Nation Without Conditions.

LONDON, July 17.—German newspapers give prominence to an interesting statement on Belgium by Professor Hans Delbrück in the Neues Weiner Journal, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The statement reads:

"Germany now will lose nothing by declaring her readiness to evacuate Belgium without conditions and to reinstate her in independence and integrity. Germany has plenty of other safeguards. Belgium is not only a German question; it is a world question.

"No peace is possible in the world unless Belgium is as free as before the war. Even America has the greatest interest in Belgium. Until Belgium becomes free the world cannot accept even the indirect rule of Germany over her."

WILLING TO EXCHANGE BELGIUM FOR COLONIES

Hertling Quoted as Saying Germans Would Get Out at Once on Such Terms.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—The correspondent of The Daily Express at Amsterdam says:

"Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium tomorrow on this single all-important condition: Germany must have her colonies back, and the ways leading from Germany to her colonies must be reopened."

This is the statement which the semi-official Wolff Bureau circulates in Germany as coming from the Imperial Chancellor, speaking to a Scandinavian journalist.

According to today's Vorwärts, such a statement, if not discredited by the Chancellor, is "worth looking into by the Allies, as it shows that the French and British fear of another Brest-Litovsk is absolutely unfounded."

The statement has not so far been denied, and the fact that the Wolff Bureau issues it seems to prove that it was actually made, either by the Chancellor or by some one speaking in his name at his request.

GERMAN HATE NOW TURNED ON AMERICA

Press Lets Loose a Broadside of Vituperation and Ridicule Against Us.

SAYS WAR IS NOT POPULAR

And the Ignorant Nation Wouldn't Support It Were It Not for President's Propaganda.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—The German press is obviously endeavoring to ridicule everything American. The Kölnische Zeitung comments on THE NEW YORK TIMES article of June 2, in which it stated that the Germans shelled Paris on Holy Trinity Day in spite of Cardinal Hartmann's petition to refrain from bombing Cologne. It refers to a statement made in the Reichstag that the French celebrated the festival on the following Sunday, adding that THE TIMES evidently was ignorant of such details, but that even if it were not this would not prevent it from carrying on its work of incitement.

The Kölnische Zeitung also comments on an Associated Press report of June 13 and on an official report of George Creel's Press Bureau, which it quotes in full. The paper says that when this whole printing and publishing apparatus is taken into consideration it may be concluded that President Wilson could not continue the war one day longer without it, as the people would not support him.

"A nation which knows what it is fighting for," it continues, "needs no explanatory speeches, articles, and films. All this shows how necessary they are."

The article bears the headline, "The American Bladder Bag of War Enthusiasm."

The Rhenish Gazette comments on "America's pamphlet propaganda." Otto Kahn, who was well known as a confidential man of big German finance before the war, it says, now issues pamphlets telling German soldiers at the front that Prussia is the ruling caste in Germany. Yet Mr. Kahn knows that Germany is flourishing under Prussian rule. President Wilson's drastic measures against everything German, it goes on, show that there are not many German-Americans who share Kahn's view and that German soldiers will not be influenced by such ridiculous pamphlets, especially as Kahn & Co. have never been true Germans.

Another article tells how the British and Americans are now working together on propaganda and using baloons, which it says imparts an American touch. "Another interesting fact," it continues, "is that Wilson, who is less capable of personally leading troops than his predecessor Roosevelt, is taking an active part in the paper offensive."

The paper alleges that orders which were issued on Jan. 25 by French Headquarters were found by German troops. In these orders, it says, President Wilson expresses a wish that 1,000,000 copies of his speech be distributed in the German trenches. The article adds that the Entente errs if it imagines that it will have more success with a peace offensive under the personal direction of Wilson.

To Economize on Auto Service.

HARTFORD, July 17.—Reforms in the operation and repair of automobiles used for pleasure purposes only have been suggested by the Connecticut Council of Defense in a letter sent throughout the State today. Dealers are asked to instruct owners how to make minor repairs and adjustments and to watch tires for signs of injury. They also are requested to discontinue free service cards, to sell labor and materials only on a cash basis, and to avoid wastage of gasoline, oil, and other material.

You know them, these cool and comfort-giving mohairs and Palm Beach Cloths for men that temper the kisses of the sun so delightfully, but—

Light-weight summer fabrics must be worked into shape like any other cloth—more than any other cloth—for they need good tailoring to uphold them.

Go to the squarest and fairest clothier you know, and ask for

Arctic Breeze Clothes

The A. B. C. of Summer Comfort.

Palm Beach Silk Mohair

If he cannot supply you with Arctic Breeze Clothes, write us for the name and address of a retailer who can, and we will also send you a thermometer free.

ANSORGE BROS. & CO.
Makers of Arctic Breeze Clothes.
New York.

Efficiency is having the work done by somebody who knows how. Let us do your mixing. It will be to your taste.

Club Cocktails

MEANS ADMITS ACTING AS GERMANY'S AGENT

Asserts Some Prominent New York Lawyers Also Were in Kaiser's Pay.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Admissions that he had served as a secret agent of Germany before the United States entered the war, and allegations that some of New York's most prominent lawyers had done as he did, were made today by Gaston B. Means in testimony at the hearing to determine the legality of one of two wills, purporting to dispose of the $3,000,000 estate left by James C. King of Chicago.

Means, who appeared as a witness for the heirs of Mrs. Maude A. King, for whose alleged slaying he was tried and acquitted in Concord, N. C., last Summer, freely admitted receiving money for acting as a secret agent of the German Government before the outbreak of the war with the United States. Quietly he told of receiving $85,000 at one time and $92,000 at another for his services to Germany, and of delivering $1,300,000 which he received on a check to Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché and one of Germany's chief spies in this country, who was subsequently expelled.

Asked regarding the services for which he received $92,000, Means said:

"I made the money the way lots of other Americans did, some of them the biggest lawyers in New York. I can easily tell you the place where I called for it—right in the Trinity Church yard at a designated tombstone."

The witness also admitted that he and German spies in this country were to tie up the building of electric boats, the "mosquito fleet" building for the Allies in this country. Means said that he found that the boats had gun emplacements and that Captain Boy-Ed called this to the attention of the Neutrality Board at Washington.

"President Wilson then very properly asked him why he was doing detective work in the United States," declared Means. "And now for the first time the public knows why Captain Boy-Ed was sent back to Germany. I turned all my information over to the Government."

7 IN BATTLE FLIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA

Volunteers for Crossing the Atlantic Make First Long-Distance Test.

MISHAPS PREVENT RETURN

Mineola Aviators Use American-Made Machines Equipped with the Liberty Motors.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 17.—Seven aviators of the First Provisional Wing unit, who have volunteered to fly the first fleet of bombing machines across the Atlantic, today began a series of long-distance flights in battle formation by flying to Philadelphia from the army aviation field here. It was their intention to fly back to their field this afternoon, but mishaps to two of the machines upon landing and the bad flying weather reported by the New York-Washington aerial mail fliers caused the dispatch of orders for them to put their machines in hangars to await better weather. Permission was also given them to fly over Philadelphia in practice observation.

Most of the aviators in the Provisional Wing have already made several long-distance cross-country flights, but until today they had not flown long distances in battle formation. They have been practicing in the formations for several weeks and have flown over New York City in their battle evolutions on the Fourth of July, Bastile Day, and over the funeral cortege of Major Mitchel. Because of the difficulty of retaining the exact formation at great speed, the aviators have been training slowly, and it was not until today that the instructors here decided that the men should retain their unit formation in a long flight. In their other flights they had taken battle formation only over the city, and had flown to and from the field as individual machines.

A few minutes after the eight machines had taken to the air at 8:10 this morning they circled and formed in battle lines, or in the "flying goose," as some of them call it. Then they sailed away with the leader, Lieutenant L. S. Reitenbaugh, in command, and accompanied by Captain A. J. Boyrerven, a French pilot.

One of the secondary objects of the flight was to enable aerial observers in the planes to pick out sites for landing fields for the New York-Washington aerial mail, so that the machines may have clear spaces to land when they have engine trouble. The observers were ordered to make maps and photographs during the flight for the postal authorities directing the aerial mail.

Other longer flights will be taken by the Provisional Wings to train them for bombing expeditions, reconnoissance, air fighting, and patrol duty, as well as for the proposed Atlantic flight. Some of the other flights may be made in the American-built Caproni and other large planes, while a formation flight may be made later with the Caproni and the huge Handley-Page bombing machine that aviators from the army fields here are studying now at Elizaeth, N. J., with a squadron of the smaller mattle-planes as guards.

Captain Boyrerven was to alternate with American aviators in leading the squadron on the flight today. The Americans who flew were: Lieutenants Reitenbaugh, J. P. Boyd, S. M. Connell, H. C. King, M. B. Kelleher, J. H. Pearson, and H. C. Garratt. All of their machines were American-built and equipped with Liberty motors.

Two other aviators of the Wing unit also left the field for a flight to Rochester, N. Y., in tests of new airplane apparatus, and officers at the field said that they would return tomorrow. They were Lieutenants U. G. Jones and J. I. Moore. It was reported to the field that one of the men had descended on the Finley J. Shepard estate at Tarrytown, N. Y., and it was learned later that the aviator was Cadet T. N. Miller, who had been forced to the ground by a split propeller while he was on a short practice flight.

Lieutenant C. P. Culver came within three minutes of the aerial mail record between Philadelphia and Belmont Field today, carrying a passenger and 180 pounds of mail in a heavy rain and thunderstorm. The record is 42 minutes, and he flew the ninety miles in 45 minutes.

Germans Seize Cruiser Medjidieh.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, which was sunk in 1915 and subsequently raised by the Russians, has arrived at Constantinople, having been seized by the Germans at Sebastopol, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Germania of Berlin.

The Nieuw Amsterdam Reaches Port

ROTTERDAM, July 16.—The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, from New York, arrived off the Hook of Holland today.

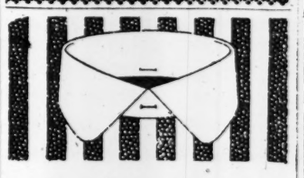
Benjamin Franklin says:
"Weighty questions ask for deliberate answers."

Small Accounts

It is a mistake to suppose that only the wealthy can enjoy the advantages of a checking account and the privilege of conferring with bank officials on matters of finance and business.

We take a personal interest in the growth of the small account and invite accounts of $200. and over. Send for our booklet *"Small Accounts."*

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn



CAPT. JACK
AN
IDEAL SUMMER COLLAR

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

Broadway at 34th Street **Saks & Company** 'Phone Greeley 2626

Summer Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Values of Unusual Importance in

Dainty Voile Frocks for Women

Regularly $12 to $15

Reduced to $8.95

The collection comprises fine Voile dresses procured through an important special purchase, combined with the same and similar models taken from regular stock that have been selling at $12 to $15.

All exceptionally well-made frocks, in simple, yet smart styles, with tunic or straight line skirt. Collar, cuffs and vestee of fine Organdie or Voile. In stripes, Foulard patterns on dark or light grounds, Chambray, Plaids or Plain colors. Two models *pictured.*

100 High-Grade Chiffon Cloth and Georgette Crepe Frocks

Formerly $35 to $39.50

Reduced to $25

Ideally suited for afternoon tea, calling and party purposes, and all informal Summer occasions. In figured or flowered Voile, Indestructible Voile, and fine Georgette. Also Satin Foulard dresses that are both smart and serviceable. Incomplete assortment of sizes and models.

Women's Sleeveless Coats

Formerly $12.50 to $16.50

Special at $9.75

All coats of rare charm, to be worn with separate skirt. Beautifully tailored in Wool Jersey, in all the wanted colorings. Several very clever styles to select from.

Women's "Tub" Skirts

Formerly $3.95 and $5.75

Special at $2.75

Broken assortments of some of this season's best models. Developed in Gabardine, Pique, Ramie Linen and novelty weaves, displaying tailored and novelty pockets and detachable belts. Waistbands 25 to 36.

Fourth Floor.

Clearance Sale Thursday

Women's Cloth Suits

Formerly $22.50 to $35

Reduced to $14.50

Well-made suits, in tailored and dressy models. Beautifully fashioned of Serges, Twills, Gabardine, Tricotine and Jersey. Splendid variety of colors, but sizes incomplete.

350 Women's Bathing Suits Special at $2.95 and $3.95

In smart slip-on and waistline styles. Developed in lustrous Surf Satin, Silk Poplin and knit fabric, trimmed in contrasting colors. Some have tights attached. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

Sleeveless Velvet Sport Coats for Misses

Thursday—on the Second Floor.

Special, $7.95

In styles that are both youthful and becoming. Suitable for beach or country club wear.

Beautifully fashioned of plain colored Corduroy or striped Velvet. Colors, Rose, Maize, Corn, Sport Green, Marine Blue and White. Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Illustrated.*

Misses' Sport Skirts Special at $9.95

Tailored in Silk Poplin, in Chinese designs. Side pleated model with detachable broad belt. In combination colors of Japan Blue, Green, Rose, Gold and Ivory. Waistbands 25 to 30. *Illustrated.*

Summer Dresses for Misses

At greatly reduced prices

Some of the season's most successful models are included. Made of fine Organdie, Dimity, Voiles, Ginghams, Cotton Gabardine, and Nets, in all the Summer shades and White. Range of sizes and colors incomplete.

Formerly	$8.95	$12.95	$16.50	$22.50
Now	$5.95	$8.95	$12.95	$15.00

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Like the "Old Woman---"

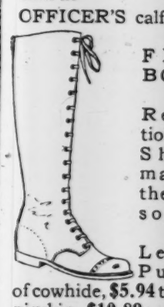
Who
Lived
In a Shoe,
Our
Boys
In France
Live
For
Days
In Their
Boots—

Men In the Army:
We offer several exceptional styles of boots at prices the "Lowest-in-the-City."

Contract Shoes
necessarily are made to fit only men with normal feet. And the soldier with either an extra long or short foot must suffer or buy his own. And one fights best when one's feet are comfortable.

DRESS BOOTS in calfskin at $24.89

OFFICER'S calf shoes, $9.89



FIELD BOOTS, $13.89

Regulation Army Shoes, made on the Munson last, $6.49

Leather Puttees of cowhide, $5.94 to $7.89; pigskin, $10.89; calfskin, $8.89; cordovan, $14.89.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, Rear, 35th St.

"Nail Lies Like These"

"That Red Cross supplies are being sold to shopkeepers."

"That interned German prisoners are being fed five meals a day."

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps May Be Bought in Any Department Store in the City, and in Hundreds of Other Places.

Soldiers Save On Our Victor Records

We are going one step better than our regular discount of about 10% off regular list prices for Victor Records this week, with an odd lot sale of many RED SEAL Records at 25% OFF LIST PRICES

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Store Hours Until Further Notice
Store Opens 9 A. M., Closes 5.30 P. M., Except Saturdays, Store Opens 9 A. M., Closes 12 Noon.

Men's (Silk) Polo Shirts $5.48

This garment of heavy white Jap Habutai silk is made according to our own particular specifications, insuring you distinction and sound wear. They arrived only a short while ago. Collars attached. Sizes 14 to 17.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

WAGE EARNERS

MANY of you are making more money today than you have ever made before.

Speculation with glittering prospect of big dividends looks very tempting to you.

Remember that perhaps ninety-nine out of one hundred such ventures fail and the investors lose their money.

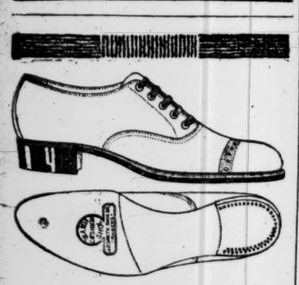
Our First Mortgage Participation Certificates are guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

You cannot lose and they pay you 5% interest.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



The Free Stride Of Comfort

You can't mistake them on the street—those men and women whose feet are well-shod and comfortable.

The light, free step that distinguishes them is mostly a matter of shoes. Good footwear helps in the process of walking. Poor footwear is simply an extra weight and a drag.

The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe stores invite you to join the circle of comfortable walkers. Stop in at either place and find out what a difference the cushion makes in getting you over the ground easily, gracefully and comfortably.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St. Lexington to 3d Ave.

Floramye and Azurea
Specially Priced

These famous Piver extracts, known for their exquisite fragrance, will be eagerly sought by all lovers of rare perfumes. Glass-stoppered bottles, special, $1.50 each.

You are familiar with their price elsewhere.
Main Floor.
BLOOMINGDALES, 59th St.

Newark Bay Drawbridge
of the
Lehigh Valley Railroad
will be closed to river navigation between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., on **Monday, July 22,** for repairs.

Don't let skin trouble spoil your good time
Resinol heals sick skins

When your friends notice that your skin is disfigured or blotched; causing continual and annoying irritation—don't be discouraged—let Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap help to heal your skin ailment, and enable you to have a clear, soft complexion.

Used by doctors for many years. Sold by all dealers.

MILUKOFF REPORT REACHES THE SWISS

"Ukrainian Bureau" Circulates Rumor That Russian Leader Has Gone Over to the Foe

WITH TWO COLLEAGUES

Quoted as Saying He Preferred a German-Protected Russia to One Bolshevized and Divided.

By JULIUS WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 17. — The Ukrainian Bureau at Lausanne has received a somewhat startling piece of news from Kiev. Its source dispels doubt as to the genuineness of the information, although on the face of it the news is extraordinarily curious. Put briefly, it amounts to this: Milukoff and two other prominent members of the Cadet Party, Nabokoff and Vonaver, have gone over to the Germans.

The circumstances attending the conversion of these three hitherto stanch pro-Allies give the affair an appearance of truth.

The Cadet Party throughout Russia has been for the last year thoroughly anti-German, insisting that Russia must be one and indivisible. The Ukranian Cadets, however, after the breakdown, assisted by Germany, of the Socialist Government of Golubvovitch at the end of April, proceeded to take the principal part in the formation of a new Government, thereby admitting Ukrainian independence and abandoning their traditional program. The party upheld their action at a conference held at Kiev in the middle of May.

In the meantime a number of Russians living in the Crimea, a place of refuge from Bolshevism, declared the Crimea an independent State, and formed a Government wherein Cadets also predominated. Here, as in Ukraine, the Germans helped the Cadets. Milukoff arrived in the Crimea and approved the arrangement. He and the two others then went to Kiev and gave the Cadet Government the blessing of the leader of the party.

Although he appears to have made it clear that he represents a minority of the Cadets outside Ukraine he nevertheless went so far as to declare publicly that Germany alone could save Russia from the Bolsheviki, and he had an interview with Baron von Mumm, the German Minister at Kiev. I am told that Milukoff says he prefers to see Russia one and indivisible under a German protectorate than as several States divided and belonging to everybody and nobody.

I cannot help remembering that Milukoff told me just a year ago that the idea of Ukrainian independence was purely artificial and nourished only on Austrian money and propaganda. Now he apparently regards independent Ukraine as a Russian Piedmont, with a difference.

One can understand a man of Milukoff's energetic temperament being driven by hatred of Bolshevism and resentment at the prospect of his own political annihilation at its hands into erratic courses regardless of their effects upon the conduct of the war, or even the future of Russian civilization, but his defection will grieve many who regarded him as the strongest support of the Entente in Russia.

Blow to the Allies, if True.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—If the news of Milukoff's going over to Germany, which must still be accepted with some reserve, is true, it certainly means a serious blow to the allied cause in Russia. Milukoff has always been one of the most stubborn and consistent friends of the Allies, particularly of England. His defection to the Germans, if it has taken place, must be regarded as an act of despair.

Only a short time ago Kerensky told me that Milukoff, who was living in the south of Russia, had sent a message to his party in Moscow to the effect that, if ever they yielded to German blandishments, he would leave the party. He took a prominent part in the Alexieff-Korniloff movement on the Don and has since apparently lived in the south of Russia, where, shut off from communication with the west, he was unable to follow and appreciate the movement for allied military help.

Milukoff is a stubborn man with great strength of will and wide knowledge of European politics, but there are curious breaks in his character and more than once in his career he has committed fatal errors by completely misjudging a situation at the critical moment.

The main body of the Cadet Party in Moscow and Petrograd seems to be still stanch in its loyalty to the allied cause and is still looking for aid. Nabokoff went to the Crimea soon after the Bolshevist revolution. Vonaver, who is much more of an opportunist than either of the other two, spent several months in seclusion in a sanatorium at Moscow. It is Milukoff's way to work according to very intricate plans, and he may have an intricate plan now. At any rate the news is another strong argument for intervention. There are not so many capable public men in Russia that we can afford to drive them into association with Germany by long delay in helping to bring order into the terrible chaos.

Report Doubted in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In the absence of any authentic information on the subject, the report attributed to the Ukrainian News Bureau that former Minister Milukoff and two other prominent members of the Russian Cadet Party had gone over to the Germans is doubted here.

The report had been heard before and was then attributed to German propaganda. The fact that Germany is able to exercise control over the Ukrainian News Bureau bears out that belief. All the men here who were associated with Milukoff in the Russian revolution are opposed to German rule and the Bolsheviki, and they say it would be strange if he made terms with the Germans.

FRANCIS MESSAGE INCENSES GERMANS

July 4 Statement to Russians Said to Mean New War on Teutons in the East.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The Independence Day message of David R. Francis, the American Ambassador at Moscow, to the Russian people, moves the Berlin Vorwärts to the following strong comment:

"This is a straight blow in the face of the Soviet Government, which can be hereafter under no misapprehension as to what to expect in the present and future from the United States. It is nothing but a blunt intentional provocation, and nothing remains for the Soviet Government but to demand the recall of the Ambassador."

Such a demand the Vorwärts, however, considers would probably end as did a similar demand in the case of the French Ambassador, Joseph Noulens, last May, when in an interview he justified the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok. Nothing happened, the newspaper says, and Ambassador Noulens joined the North Russian counter-revolutionaries.

The importance of the American Ambassador's action to Germany, according to Vorwärts, is that the war is to blaze up again in the East and that German statesmanship is to be faced with the most difficult task of enforcing the Brest-Litovsk peace agreement. Not a moment must be lost, Vorwärts concludes.

The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says:

"When the American Ambassador speaks of liberating all the Slav peoples he means the tearing away of Germany's eastern provinces and the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary, heedless of the actual war situation and our right to live. The German sword must hack through this wall of unreasonable hatred."

CZECHS EXTENDING GAINS IN SIBERIA

Follow Irkutsk Victory by Occupying Klutshevsk, 550 Miles to the Eastward.

PEKING, July 15, (Associated Press.)—The town of Klutshevsk, in the south western extremity of the Transbaikal region, (on the Transsiberian railroad, 550 miles east of Irkutsk,) has been occupied by the Czechoslovak forces, (railroad, 175 miles east of Irkutsk.)

The Bolsheviki are reported concentrating at Verhenudinsk, (also on the railroad, 175 miles east of Irkutsk.)

A dispatch from Manchuria announces that General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevist leader, has occupied Sharasun (near the western border of Manchuria) with his forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 17.—A telegram has been received at Urga from Omsk reporting that the Bolsheviki are fleeing from Moscow to Kazan.

The Czechoslovaks occupied Irkutsk on Saturday. Generals Kolcyak and Semenoff are carrying on an offensive and have defeated the Bolsheviki at the Deauria Station.

LONDON, July 17.—Reports received in Tokio state that the Bolshevist leaders in the Irkutsk region have taken alarm at the coup executed by the anti-Bolshevist elements at Vladivostok and are preparing to flee toward Mongolia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien-tsin.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Premier Lenine is about to break off diplomatic relations with Great Britain and any other Entente power connected with the landing of armed forces on the Murman coast, according to news said to have been received from Moscow by Berlin newspapers.

A dispatch received in London on Monday from Moscow by way of Amsterdam reported that American and British troops had occupied the entire Murman coast. An earlier dispatch on the same date said that the Russian Foreign Office had sent to Great Britain a demand that British detachments on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

The allied troops on the Murman coast are there at the express request of the Russian population. The local population has been aiding the troops in defending the ice-free harbors and the railway running south toward Petrograd. German and Finnish forces have been reported to be threatening the Murman Railway near Kem.

TO HOLD ALAND PRISONERS.

Americans, French, and British Remain in German Custody.

STOCKHOLM, July 17.—The American Legation has been informed by the Finnish Government that Germany, in reply to Finnish representations regarding French, British, and American civil prisoners captured by the Germans on the Aland Islands, in the Baltic Sea, has decided that they will be held by Germany in exchange for German civil prisoners in Entente countries.

AGREEMENT ON PRISONERS.

Terms Reached by British and Germans for Exchanges.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—The text of the agreement between the British and German delegations for the exchange of prisoners, which was signed on July 14, contains provisions for the exchange of officers, non-commissioned officers and men—British and German prisoners of war—and those interned in Holland, as well as civilians interned in Holland and Switzerland. The latter will leave the country where they are interned.

The new arrangement provides that non-commissioned officers will be exchanged direct, instead of being interned. German and British prisoners of war and civilians interned in Holland will leave that country, while their places will be taken by officers who have been prisoners for more than eighteen months, and other prisoners in poor health.

The number of persons to be interned, in accordance with the agreement of 1917, amounts to about 7,500 sick or wounded British officers and about 2,500 German officers.

BEAT AUSTRIANS BACK.

Italians Repel Repeated Attacks—British Make Successful Raid.

ROME, July 17.—The official communication from Italian Headquarters today says:

On Monday evening a British detachment penetrated the enemy's lines southeast of Asiago. Heavy losses were inflicted on the garrison, and twenty-four prisoners were taken.

Repeated enemy attacks yesterday resulted in lively activity between the southeastern slopes of Sasso Rosso and the Brenta. North of Grappa the enemy heavily stormed our advanced lines south of Col Tosson, but was driven back.

Two hostile airplanes were brought down.

PAPER TURNS ON GERMANY.

The Germania of Milwaukee Retracts Its Previous Utterances.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 17.—Germania, a local semi-weekly newspaper and one of the most widely circulated German language newspapers in America, came out in its issue yesterday in strong condemnation of the German Government in connection with the origin and conduct of the world war.

It retracts words uttered during the course of the war, and admits that, parrot-like, it repeated the utterances of the German Government's newspaper organs.

FAMOUS GENERALS DEFEND RHEIMS

Gouraud, Hero of Dardanelles, Commands to the East—Has Broken Foe's Attack.

BERTHELOT WEST OF CITY

Former Head of the Military Mission to Rumania Leads the Franco-Italian Army.

WITH THE FRENCH FORCES IN FRANCE, July 17, (Associated Press.)—General Gouraud, the hero of the Dardanelles, was the French commander who barred the advance of the German Crown Prince in the Champagne. It was he who, east of Rheims, in one day brought the host of Germans to a standstill. This was done with only comparatively insignificant losses among his own men in consequence of his admirable defensive preparations.

About twenty enemy divisions have been identified in the first lines of this sector of the front alone. By the end of the first day of fighting half of these divisions had been badly mauled. The precaution the French had taken before the Teuton offensive began was such that the Germans were unable to capture a single prisoner in the Champagne during the several days preceding the attack. The Germans thus were deprived of the possibility of obtaining information regarding the French plans.

PARIS, July 17.—After being permitted to print the information last night that General Gouraud of Dardanelles fame was commanding the French sector between Rheims and Massiges, the Paris newspapers today are allowed to reveal the fact that General Henri Berthelot, who headed the French military mission to Rumania, is now commanding the Franco-Italian army in the sector between the Marne and Rheims.

General Gouraud is one of the younger men whom Joffre selected during the early part of the war for important commands. While holding a sector in the Argonne Forest he earned the title of "Lion of the Argonné." In 1915 he was placed in command of the French Expeditionary Forces in the Gallipoli campaign, in which he lost an arm and was badly wounded in the right thigh.

The larger part of his military experience has been in the French colonies. As early as 1896 he took part in the Sudan campaign, and attracted attention in operations against the Touareg tribe. Having been made a Captain on the field, he took part in the assaults against Bangassi, and in the fights to raise the siege of Kong. Later he was put in command of a detachment that was to pursue Samory, a native chieftain, who was subsequently captured at the Camp of Quelemon. In 1907 he was made a Colonel, and a command was given to him in Mauritania in Africa, and five years later he was promoted to be a Brigadier General as a reward for his services in the fights at Fez.

At the outset of the present war he had risen to the rank of Divisionary General, and after spending most of the Winter in the Argonne district, he was selected to command an army corps in the Eastern Expeditionary Force that was formed in Morocco under General d'Amade. In June, 1915, he succeeded General d'Amade. A month later at Gallipoli a bursting shell inflicted the wounds that necessitated his return to France and the amputation of his arm.

General Berthelot, who, in the Autumn of 1916, was in command of the French military mission in Rumania, was spoken of by Queen Mary in an article of thanks to France, published in Le Figaro, as "General Berthelot, the glorious victor of the Labyrinth and Le Mort Homme, whom we love as a national hero."

The first referred to an episode in the French offensive in Artois in May and June, 1915. Berthelot was then in command of a brigade incorporated in the 10th Army under General de Maudhuy which faced the 7th German Army under the Crown Prince of Bavaria. Between Carency and Neuville-St. Vaast was a terrain on which the Germans had molded "pill boxes" for the first time over an area of 600 square meters. It was a formidable position, and caused the French many casualties in their attacks upon Neuville-St. Vaast on May 15-25, and upon Ablain-St. Nazaire at the end of the month.

Berthelot, with three regiments, was ordered to take this fortification which the Allies had, meanwhile, nicknamed "The Labyrinth." He made his first assault on May 30 and was driven back. Other regiments were sent him and he daily renewed the attack until, on June 17, his men, stripped to the waist on account of the heat, obtained a foothold on the outer works. For two days they fought from redoubt to redoubt, until on the 19th a clever rear attack caused the surviving Germans to surrender. For this achievement Berthelot was made General of Division and oredred to a command under General Roques (the Third Army) on the heights of the Meuse.

When the Imperial Crown Prince began the Verdun offensive in the following February, Berthelot, with one division, between Bethincourt and Forges, received the shock of the 11th and 12th Reserve Divisions and part of the 8th Reserve Corps. From March to July, 1916, he lost and regained several times the positions of Cumières and Hill 295, with its spur, Le Mort Homme, and, finally, held the hill and spur until ordered to the command of the French Mission in Rumania. After the capitulation of Rumania to the invading Teutons he was sent on a mission to Russia.

General Berthelot is well known to officers of the United States Army in Washington, which he visited on June 15 last, being presented to President Wilson by Ambassador Jusserand. He was received at the White House as the General who was in immediate support of Marshal Joffre in the battle of the Marne in 1914. His designation to come to America to confer with military leaders of this country was regarded as an especial mark of honor.

While in Washington General Berthelot participated in an appeal to the Administration for military intervention in Russia. He urged it as a means of solving the Russian situation, which he felt could not be overcome except by assistance from the Allies.

He left Washington only three weeks ago, having been recalled by the military command in France. The first news of him since has come in the French repulse of the German drive.

FRENCH GAIN IN ALBANIA.

Paris Announces Further Progress North of the Devoli.

PARIS, July 17.—The French official statement issued tonight dealing with the eastern campaign says:

"Eastern Theatre—The usual artillery activity was displayed along the whole front. In Albania our troops made new progress north of the Devoli River. We occupied the village of Meran, capturing about thirty prisoners."

Good flavor-rich nourishment-easy digestion-convenience-economy in Grape-Nuts FOOD "There's a Reason"

TO SEND ENVOY TO VATICAN.

China Has Decided on Plan—Parliamentary Elections Held.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 17.—The Chinese Government has decided to appoint a Minister to the Vatican. It is probable that Thai Chen-ling, now Minister to Madrid, will be appointed to the new post.

Parliamentary elections have been concluded, except in the five rebellious provinces, showing a majority of the Anfu or Military Party representatives elected. The Government has ordered elections for the five rebellious provinces to be held in Tientsin. Parliament opens in Peking on Aug. 10.

Che-Kiang troops have recaptured Tapu in Fukien, effecting a junction with the Fukien troops at Chaoan. They are preparing a general attack upon Kwan-Tung. A Hankow message reports that owing to hot weather the fighting between Government troops and the rebels in Western Hupeh has been suspended.

The Dalai Lama is reported as directing the Tibetan revolt, being assisted by Indians acting unofficially.

JUSSERAND THANKS US.

Says Manifestations on Bastile Day Are Appreciated by France.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Ambassador Jusserand of France issued a statement today thanking the associations and citizens of America who through him expressed to France their friendship on the occasion of the celebration in this country of Bastile Day.

"Unable to send the expression of his thanks personally to the numerous associations and citizens who through him expressed to France their hearts' sentiment toward the old ally once more fighting with America for a sacred cause," said the statement, "the French Ambassador begs to gratefully state that the unexampled manifestations of July 14 have made of that day one of the great dates in the history of the two nations.

"Confidently awaiting the time near at hand through our common exertions when right shall triumph, we reciprocate the noble words of President Wilson and say in our turn 'the sea seems very narrow today, America is so close a neighbor to our hearts.'"

WIRE CONTROL IS AT HAND.

President's Proclamation Taking Over the Lines Is Expected Today.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An order by President Wilson taking over trunk line, telephone, and telegraph systems and delegating control of them to Postmaster General Burleson is expected today or tomorrow. Arrangements for Government operation of the lines virtually are completed, but there will be no announcement of details until the President's order is issued.

It is understood that plans of the Government contemplate consolidation of the telegraph and telephone systems, so that telephone trunk lines may be used simultaneously for messages and conversations. Another feature of the program is the acceptance of telegrams at Post Offices and the elimination of bookkeeping by the use of stamps to pay for messages.

BIG SHIP PLANT FOR QUEBEC

French Syndicate Forms $5,000,000 Corporation to Build Vessels.

QUEBEC, Canada, July 17.—A new shipbuilding concern, capitalized at $5,000,000, has been formed and will operate a large shipyard on the St. Lawrence River, opposite Quebec City. The new corporation will take over the affairs of a number of existing concerns.

The syndicate will comprise the Federal Shipbuilding Company of Sarnia, the Dominion Shipbuilding Company of Collingwood, Dussault & Hutchison of Levis, and a number of old French capital interests. The firm will build steel vessels for the French Government. The building of docks and yards has already begun.

War Cross for Cyrus Chamberlain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 17.—The father of Sergeant Cyrus Chamberlain, the last American member of the Lafayette Escadrille, who was killed recently in France, has learned that the French War Cross with palm decoration has been awarded to his son.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 569 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

We are clearing our wardrobes of all *Remaining Summer Apparel* and readjusting our stocks to Mid-Season conditions—

the following groups are examples of the values being offered

Sport Coats—$18
Formerly to $45—an odd group of styles, the last of many lines, including models with and without sleeves.

Washable Skirts—$8 to $12
Formerly to $18—of gabardine, pique and linen, attractive models, including embroidered effects.

Street and Sports Suits $45—$55
Formerly to $125—fashionable models and materials comprising the balance of many lines.

Sheer Frocks—$25—$35
Formerly to $85—ginghams, lines, organdies, voiles and crepes—a large selection of smart Summer styles.

Summer Blouses—$6–$10
Formerly to $18—of voile, batiste and organdie, for sports and dressy occasions.

GERMAN AIRMEN AIMED TO HIT OUR HOSPITAL

Flew Low to Get Range and Dropped Bombs Squarely on Two Red Cross Tents.

PARIS, July 17.—Two German airplanes took part in the deliberate bombing of the American Red Cross hospital at Jouy late Monday night. An investigation of the affair has been made at the request of Harvey D. Gibson, American Red Cross Commissioner for France, by Daniel T. Pierce of the Committee on Public Information.

The report shows that four bombs were dropped at 11 o'clock at night. Two fell squarely on tents, one fell seven feet from a tent, and the fourth failed to explode.

There are no buildings of any kind near the hospital and the nearest railroad is three kilometers away. In addition to the usual Red Cross markings a large cross 100 feet long was in position on the lawn. Photographs taken recently from airplanes show that the cross was visible several thousand feet in the air.

Seven witnesses agree that the German aviators flew back and forth several times. They then shut off their engines, dropped to within a few hundred feet, and let go their bombs after a careful observation. The German aim was good, but fortunately only two enlisted men were killed and nine of the hospital personnel wounded.

Two pieces of a bomb went through a window and passed within four feet of the surgeon in charge, who was performing a difficult operation. When the bombs fell all the lights went out, leaving the operating tables in darkness, and the surgeon with great difficulty was able to give the patient temporary relief. Another piece of bomb tore open the chest of an orderly as he was raising a patient to give him a drink.

One of the nine hospital attendants wounded lost a leg, amputation being performed Tuesday. A private from Philadelphia was struck by a piece of bomb at almost the identical spot on his back from which a piece of shrapnel had been removed a few hours previously.

A fragment of steel traversed the entire length of a tent only a few inches over the heads of a long row of surgical and gas cases, went through the end wall of the tent and struck a nurse who was standing outside. She was not wounded severely.

The hospital until recently had sixty German wounded prisoners among its patients. They received exactly the same treatment as the other patients, and even had special Fourth of July delicacies. All the Germans were grateful, except a Lieutenant, who objected violently to being placed in the same ward with his men.

VON HOETZENDORF RELIEVED

Vienna Confirms Retirement of Austrian Army Chief.

AMSTERDAM, July 17. — Emperor Charles, says a Vienna telegram, has granted the request of Field Marshal Baron Conrad von Hoetzendorf, former Austrian Commander in Chief and lately in command on the Italian mountain front, that he be relieved of his command.

The Emperor on accepting Baron von Hoetzendorf's resignation, appointed him Colonel of all the Guards regiments and conferred upon him the rank of Hereditary Count.

General Archduke Joseph has been appointed Commander of an army group and Cavalry General Prince Alois Schoenberg-Hartenstein, Commander of an army.

COMMONS TO MARK AUG. 4.

Will Attend Church on Britain's Fourth War Anniversary.

LONDON, July 17. — Premier Lloyd George, in a few words, moved, ex-Premier Asquith seconded and the members of the House of Commons unanimously adopted this resolution today:

"That this house attend St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Sunday, the 4th of August, it being the fourth anniversary of the declaration of war, to invoke Divine blessing on our just cause."

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

A Clearance Sale of Men's Shirts at $1.85

¶ All exceptionally well-tailored shirts, in choicest patterns and colorings, that have been selling regularly at much higher prices, and are now reduced to insure a quick clearance. A few of the weaves:

Woven Madras, Mercerized Cloths, Russian Cords, and Satin striped fabrics.

We also will offer for these 3 days

Men's One-Piece Pajamas
(Large sizes only)
Special, $1.35

¶ Formerly $2 to $3. Made of fine Madras Cloth, Mercerized and printed materials, in plain colors and stripes.

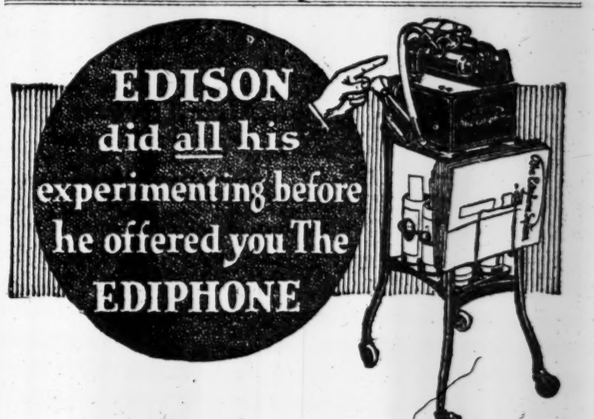
Washable four-in-hands at 25c. ea. 5 for $1.00

¶ Of fine mercerized cloth, in a variety of stripes and figures.

Alexander Shoes
Remarkable Values

in small lots of all sorts of good shoes for men and women—fairly good assortments in many of them—only a few pairs of others—some are half price—some more—but all are better leather than you can get to-day at the highest price.

Sixth Avenue at 19th St.



You get Edison's brain applied to *your* business problems when you install The Ediphone, the perfected dictating machine.

You do not have to wonder if The Ediphone will meet your special needs. It will—because the genius of Edison anticipated those needs — and embodied in this ingenious little tool of correspondence efficiency all the factors that are indispensable to *Better Letters*, more letters, and letters that cost less money.

And that is the best reason in the world why you need The Ediphone if you want the complete system of correspondence. You must dictate to The Ediphone if you expect to get *all* the indispensables of *Better Letters*.

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE
The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

Call Barnes—Rector 3598

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
114 Liberty Street
"Built by Edison—Installed by Barnes"
Ask for Edison's Better Letters Magazine
Newark office: 207 Market Street (Tel. Market 6038)

WANTED 'UNBIASED' PAPER, SAYS NISSEN

Met with German Sympathizers to Discuss the Purchase of The Mail.

BUT NO ONE SUBSCRIBED

Jeweler Declares He Dropped Out and Believed German Government Abandoned Project.

The story of a meeting at the home of Percival Kuhne, at which the plan of German sympathizers to purchase a newspaper printed in the English language was discussed, was told yesterday by Ludwig Nissen, President of the jewelry firm of Ludwig Nissen & Co., and a Director in many other corporations. Mr. Nissen is a former President of the National Jewelers Board of Trade, and a Director of the American Jewelers' Protective Association. The fact that Mr. Nissen might know something concerning the effort made to purchase an English language newspaper by persons friendly to Germany was intimated in newspapers yesterday morning, which intimation caused Mr. Nissen to issue his statement.

"Immediately after the beginning of the European war," Mr. Nissen said, "it was felt by many people who at that time sympathized with the cause of Germany that the American press was publishing one-sided and biased news. Some one, I don't know who, conceived the idea of acquiring a New York newspaper, printed in the English language, so that in it might be published unbiased and truthful news regarding the conflict between the two groups of belligerents in Europe.

"Very early in the year 1915 I was one day visited by a gentleman of the name of Davis, asking me to attend a conference of a few people at the home of Percival Kuhne for the discussion of such an enterprise. I at first remonstrated against acceptance of the invitation, but upon serious urging I consented to attend the conference. There were about six or seven people at the conference, including Count von Bernstorff. But it broke up without any action being taken. There never was another conference of the same group, but a smaller group, of which I was one, continued to discuss the acquisition of The Evening Mail.

No Subscriptions Made.

"This was to be done by subscriptions of individuals. No subscription, however, was ever made by any one, as far as I know, because it had been considered as to what support would be given this enterprise by the German Government, there never being any concrete statement made as to what that support would be. I personally dropped out of any further consideration of the matter before the end of February. The matter then assumed the shape that one certain individual was to acquire The Mail in the interests of the impartial publication of unbiased news.

"I left New York and went South. Some time after my return Dr. Rumely introduced himself to me, and made the statement that he had acquired The Mail with the backing of some very influential and rich individual. At that time, and ever since, I was under the impression that the representatives of the German Government had dropped out of all consideration of the matter, and that The Mail had been acquired as a purely private enterprise. I cannot now say how I obtained the impression. But from that time until October or November of last year I understood that Henry Ford of automobile fame was the individual.

"In October or November last I was told by Dr. Rumely that that was not the case. He mentioned the individual who had become his backer, but that individual had died. He said he had to make a settlement with the estate, and that he wished to sell some bonds of the property in order to facilitate that settlement. Upon the inducement of acquiring a profitable and safe investment I bought a small number of the bonds.

"It should seem obvious to all thinkers that if I had had the slightest idea of the German Government having any interest in the paper I should never have acquired the bonds. It should seem further obvious to all thinkers that the very fact of being asked to acquire a small number of the bonds would be evidence to me that the German Government had nothing to do with The Mail. For it would have been, in my judgment, unnecessary for the Government to have peddled around its securities in small lots."

Dr. Edward A. Rumely appeared before United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday and waived his privilege of a hearing. Commissioner Hitchcock continued the $35,000 bail and directed that the case be held for the Federal Grand Jury. Dr. Rumely made no statement.

Meanwhile the Federal Grand Jury on the floor above was examining witnesses in the German propaganda case. C. A. Lewis, Treasurer of The Mail while Rumely was the publisher, was in the Grand Jury room, as was Frank Lamdin, an auditor. Lamdin is said to have been the man who investigated and reported on the value of The Mail property to Rumely in 1915, prior to the purchase of the paper by the Germans.

"On Very Private Business."

The examination of witnesses by representatives of Attorney General Lewis was also continued yesterday, and during the day half a dozen persons were ushered into the examination room. George Sylvester Viereck, who published the pro-German weekly, The Fatherland, was there for a second examination. He was told to return today.

"Would you mind stating the reason of your visit to the Attorney General?" Mr. Viereck was asked as he was leaving the office.

"Oh no, not at all," he replied, "I am here on very private business."

Is it permissible for you to indicate what you said when examined last Sunday?" he was asked.

"It all concerned ancient history," he replied.

It was also said that a matter which may be made the subject of inquiry is an organization formed in this country in 1914 and was known as the "Bund Eisernen Kreuzes Deutscher Patrioten in Amerika," or the "League of the Iron Cross of German Patriots in America." Christ Rebhan was the Chairman, Dr. Gustav Scholer the Treasurer, and George von Skal, former managing editor of the Staats-Zeitung and subsequently a confidential assistant of Captain von Papen, the Secretary. The league was formed, according to its certificate of membership, "for the support of the surviving dependents of German heroes who had given their lives for the Fatherland," and the membership certificates were issued "in grateful acknowledgment of a voluntary contribution for the lightening of the war burdens" of Germans.

The certificates were elaborate affairs, in colors. In the upper right-hand corner was a picture of the imperial ensign of the Hohenzollerns, in the lower right-hand corner appeared the imperial coat of arms, in the upper left-hand corner the American Union Jack, and in the lower left the coat of arms of the United States. At the top and in the middle of the certificate were the shields of Germany and the United States separated by a sword. Five pictures of the iron cross appear on the certificate, while the silver seal also shows the cross.

The organization is said to have issued more than 100,000 of these certificates to Germans, German-Americans, and German sympathizers in all parts of the United States. Mr. von Skal, as Secretary of the organization, is said to be in possession of the documents belonging to the organization.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The public stenographer privilege in the Fifth Avenue Building is for rent. Experienced, competent work required. Apply at the office of the building.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

AUSTRIAN COUNTESS ARRESTED

Alleged Friend of von Bernstorff a Prisoner in Bellevue.

The Countess Alexandra Viarda von Scheele, said to be a friend of Count von Bernstorff, was arrested yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice and is now held a prisoner at Bellevue Hospital. The Countess, who is about 50 years old, is a subject of Austria-Hungary, and came to the United States soon after the war began. Immediately on her arrival she is said to have communicated with the embassies of the Central Powers in Washington. One of her friends is said to be Dr. Friedrich Richard von Strensch, who was arrested on Monday and who is now held in Raymond Street Jail pending an investigation.

Although a subject of Austria-Hungary the Countess is said to have been born in Posen, Germany, and was for many years a prominent actress in Germany and Austria. She has spent much of the last twenty-two years in this country, she said yesterday, and she gave Mrs. Frederick McAllister of Great Neck, L. I., as her best friend in this country. It was said at the Federal Building that as soon as her health permits the Countess will be arraigned before Rufus W. Sprague of the Enemy Alien Bureau for examination.

Arthur Roth, a Norwegian subject, recently wrote a letter to a friend in Philadelphia in the course of which he expressed the hope that some of the American transports would be sunk by the Germans. At the end of the letter he asked his friend to destroy the letter, and added that if the authorities came into possession of it he might get two years in prison. He received a sentence of five years yesterday, and will leave for the penitentiary at Atlanta today or tomorrow.

Roth arrived in this country in June of last year, and until his arrest a few days ago was employed by an insurance company. In his letter he also wrote "Being a citizen of a neutral country, I do not think they can compel me to work for the United States as an ammunition maker or shipyard worker. Not on your life. I have German blood in me. I feel that they will get me some day if I don't get away in time. It looks like they are going to call everybody to the colors, whether they are neutrals or not." Roth also referred to what he termed the "crazy call of the Liberty Bell." He said he could fancy seeing the Germans marching up Broadway with General Pershing a prisoner and the German bands playing "The Watch on the Rhine."

Jacob Ferdinand Kuhn, an airplane mechanic, who was recently returned to this country by the Governor General of the Panama Canal Zone, was ordered interned yesterday. Kuhn was formerly in the regular army and was for a time instructor in aviation camps at San Diego, Cal., and San Antonio, Texas. His internment was approved by the Federal authorities of New Jersey.

A story was current in the Federal Building yesterday that Mme. Marie K. Victorica, the German now under indictment for treasonable activities in this country as an official German spy, was dangerously ill in the Government Hospital on Ellis Island. Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews asked for a report as to her condition and was assured her illness was not serious. Mme. Victorica was arrested several weeks ago. She came to this country in January, 1917, and is said to have operated with Commander Karl Rodiger of the German Navy, who is also under indictment as a spy. Jeremiah A. O'Leary, John T. Ryan, the Buffalo lawyer, and Emil Kipper are named as co-defendants with the Germans in the indictments.

SCOUTS VAIN HOPES IN MITTELEUROPA

Director Heineken of North German Lloyd Shows It Cannot Replace Trade Loss.

CALLS PROJECT TEMPORARY

Germany's Full Economic Recovery, He Says, Must Come from World Connections.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—Weltwirtschaft, Ubergangswirtschaft, Mitteleuropa, and last, but not least, raw materials are positive obsessions in the German press. Philipp Heineken, Director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and prominent member of the Hanseatic economic movement, publishes an article in the Weser-Zeitung on the German and Austro-Hungarian League-in-Arms, saying that too much hope has been based on the catchword Mitteleuropa and its economic possibilities, and that the non-realization of hope may bring deep disappointment.

Heineken adds that his article, which is entitled "World Economics and Central Europe," does not mean that one signifies the other, but that one is the complement of the other. A Central European economic league can only have permanent advantages, he asserts, if each member of the league has world connections, and world economics must likewise bring communication with such an important factor as this league would be.

Difficult to Replace Losses.

The completion of this league, wonderful as its realization would be, will not suffice, he proceeds, although the Central European idea, with its multitudinous connections, especially when Turkey and part of the Balkans are included, and the road to India via the Persian Gulf, is enormous. He argues that the idea that Central European economic districts will replace everything which Germany has lost in the war is an exaggeration.

Reference is made to the last meeting of the German-Austro-Hungarian Economic League June 1, when it was resolved that the league would either guarantee further economic relations with the world or would be strong enough to resist if the enemy refused to resume economic relations. Heineken continues that it is perfectly clear that this can only be a temporary defensive league and cannot replace the former exchange of goods with the world.

Quoting Professor Manes, he says:

"We understand today that the closest league of the Central Powers and the closest connections cannot possibly suffice to supply Germany and Austria with the raw materials, as well as foodstuffs and fodder that these countries require unless they are willing to fall behind the standing of pre-war days and content themselves with the rôle of a third rate power."

A glance at pre-war import statistics, the writer observes, will suffice to show that it is an impossibility to pretend that raw materials and other necessities needed by Germany can be supplied permanently by the European Continent. The aim of the league, Heineken argues, should not be to shut out communication with the world or to encourage the idea that it is a substitute for lost markets, as a few years would suffice to destroy Germany's power as a world importer and exporter.

The Berliner Tageblatt recently quoted an article from THE NEW YORK TIMES in order to show how much attention the American commercial world is giving to these questions.

Demand for Naval Bases.

The Kölnische Volks-zeitung brings up the question of naval bases and their importance in connection with von Hertling's speech and the upbuilding of Germany's colonial empire. This question, of which the masses of the German people understand but little, has been left in abeyance of late, but the paper says that it deserves more attention than it receives.

History has shown that naval bases are motors of colonial policy, it continues, and Great Britain is a classical example. The paper then points to the Australian desire to be "supreme" in the Pacific, and, indeed, the South Sea Islands, and says that with all these world political questions that of naval bases becomes ever more important. Germany must have good ports and island connections, it asserts, and successes on the Continent do not suffice.

Germany needs bases on the West African Coast, the article maintains, and must have a complete agreement with Portugal for the ports of Tiger Bay and the Islands Prinzipe Sao Thome, and must also have bases on the East African Coast, Zanzibar, it says, must be returned. The paper enumerates various other places which would certainly be of great advantage to Germany's ambitious overseas plans.

WOMEN PREPARE FOR LOAN.

Say Burden of Next Liberty Drive Will Rest on Them.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Assertion that the continuation of the war and the shifting of young men who worked in previous Liberty Loan campaigns into military or industrial service is placing the burden of raising future loans upon the women was made by every Chairman at the session today of the National Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Mrs. John Pratt, Federal Reserve Chairman of the New York District, announced that Benjamin Strong, Governor of that district, already had taken the women workers of New York into equal partnership. Mrs. F. L. Higginson of Boston said that in New England the fourth loan must be largely campaigned by women.

Many of the women told of opposition they had encountered in their work for the last loan, attributing much of their difficulties to the German idea "that woman's place is in the home." Much prejudice was also encountered, it was said, from country bankers.

SHIP SUNK BY MINE OFF NEW ZEALAND

Twenty-six Out of 100 Persons on Board Perish When the Wimmera Goes Down.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 17.—Passengers on a trans-Pacific liner arriving today, brought news of the recent sinking by a mine off the New Zealand coast of the steamship Wimmera, a vessel of 3,000 tons, with the loss of twenty-six lives. The mine was hit in the shipping route between Sydney and Auckland.

The ship carried a large crew and about 100 passengers. Captain Rolls, the commander, went down with the ship.

Survivors had a thrilling experience, one boat being afloat thirty-six hours before reaching shore.

The loss of the Wimmera was the first disaster due to a mine in the antipodes.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

More than 150 convalescent soldiers and sailors from hospitals near New York attended the performance of "Rock-a-Bye Baby" at the Astor Theatre yesterday afternoon as the guests of Selwyn & Co. The party was arranged by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense.

"Among Those Present," a melodramatic comedy by Larry Evans, Walter C. Percival, and George S. Kaufmann, with H. B. Warner and Marie Doro as joint stars, will be presented by George C. Tyler at the Knickerbocker Theatre, beginning Aug. 31. Miss Doro will be starred individually later in the season.

Henry Miller will open a Summer season in the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago on July 29 with himself and Ruth Chatterton in "A Marriage of Convenience."

Julia Bruna, recently of "The Squab Farm," has been engaged by the Shuberts for "The Blue Pearl," which opens at the Longacre Theatre on Aug. 5.

The sale of seats for "The Passing Show of 1918," which opens here on July 23, will begin at the Winter Garden this morning.

Lionel Braham has been engaged by Elliott, Comstock & Gest to play the title role in "Chu Chin Chow," which will open in Philadelphia at the New Shubert Theatre on Aug. 26.

Elliott, Comstock & Gest have engaged T. Roy Barnes to play the principal role in "See You Later," which will be presented here early in the Fall. The same firm's first production of the season, "Oh, Look," opened in Washington last Monday night.

MUSIC NOTES.

The band of the Street Cleaning Department, which will muster for the occasion sixty pieces, has volunteered for the Park Board's experiment of a midweek evening concert on the Mall in Central Park tonight.

One hundred Red Cross nurses, comprising the Chicago unit, en route to France, will be entertained at tonight's concert in the City College Stadium.

Charles Paul Eller and his band will give this evening's program in the city's park concert series in Chelsea Square.

DUVAL PUT TO DEATH BY THE FIRING SQUAD

Bonnet Rouge Director, Pale but Courageous, Refuses to be Blindfolded.

SEQUEL TO BOLO EXECUTION

Six Others Connected with "Defeatist" Newspaper Sentenced to Prison Terms.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—M. Duval, General Manager of the defeatist newspaper Bonnet Rouge, was shot this morning as a traitor by a military firing squad at Vincennes, just outside of Paris, on the same spot where Bolo Pacha met a similar fate a few weeks ago.

The condemned man met death with remarkable courage and with the calm fatalism he had shown ever since the sentence of the court-martial was pronounced. Knowing his fate to be sealed, Duval, after the rejection of his appeal by the Supreme Court, refused for two or three days to make a final appeal for mercy to the President of the Republic, but was ultimately persuaded to do so, and signed a formal document with a shrug of the shoulders, which showed that he had no illusions as to the result.

This last appeal was rejected, and when representatives of the law entered his cell at the Sante Prison at 4 o'clock this morning to announce that his execution was imminent, Duval received them with a quiet smile. Before the Government Commissary had time to pronounce the customary phrases Duval coolly interrupted him:

"You are going to tell me to have courage, M. Le Commissaire," he said to the Lieutenant. "I shall have plenty, I promise you."

The man who was to be shot within an hour drew a cigar from his pocket and tranquilly began to smoke. For a few moments he stood silently reflecting, still the same apparently modest, peaceable little man who had lived very humbly with his wife in a small $200 a year apartment, who went nowhere despite the fact that his illicit gains were known to have been somewhere in the neighborhood of $250,000.

The mystery of what became of the profits of Duval's treason is as great as that of the little man himself. It is possible, as has been the case in other instances, that the bulk of "profits" were seized by men higher up, and that Duval was merely a helpless victim.

The execution of M. Duval is the second growing out of the German propaganda of "Boloism" or "defeatism" in France. The first to face the firing squad was Bolo Pacha. Soon after his execution the trial of Duval and six other defendants was begun.

SENSATION AT MALVY TRIAL.

Editor Whose Paper Is Mentioned Protests and Is Ejected.

PARIS, July 17.—The proceedings of the second day of the trial of Louis Malvy, the former Minister of the Interior, charged with high treason, were overshadowed by the feeling of elation at the failure of the German offensive, Parisians ignoring the Senate Chamber, which looked deserted as compared with the squares in which the newspapers were being sold.

The reading of the remainder of the indictment against M. Malvy occupied more than three hours. The second part of the indictment related more especially to Malvy's intimacy with persons of unsavory reputation, including Miguel Almereyda and others connected with the Bonnet Rouge.

A hush fell over the courtroom when the name of Duval, who was executed this morning, was mentioned. M. Malvy appeared to shrink and shudder as his name was coupled with that of Duval, but he soon recovered and followed the proceedings in what seemed to be a bored manner.

Referring to M. Malvy's association with certain newspapermen, M. Peret, former Minister of Justice, who read the indictment, created a sensation when he mentioned the newspaper Evell. The editor of this publication, Jacques Dhur, who occupied a seat in the gallery, protested vigorously and asked that he be heard. The Senators refused to interrupt the proceedings, but as M. Dhur insisted upon making an explanation immediately, guards were called and he was ejected from the building.

Witnesses in the case will be heard tomorrow when Léon Daudet, editor of L'Action Française, who has charged that M. Malvy betrayed secrets to Germany, is expected to take the stand.

CAILLAUX ASKS FOR TRIAL.

Former Premier Charges "Police Machinations to Reach Me."

PARIS, July 17.—Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, who is in prison, has written to Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, renewing his request that the Government hasten his trial on charges of communicating with the enemy.

The former Premier complains of "certain falsifications in telegrams," probably alluding to those sent by Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, to a German agent in Argentina. M. Caillaux adds:

"I shall have occasion soon to enlighten my colleagues in regard to the police machinations to which men have sunk and are sinking in an effort to reach me."

Schnorer Club Gives Ambulance.

The Schnorer Club, the pioneer social organization of the Bronx, has donated an ambulance to the United States Government for General Hospital 1, in Gun Hill Road, the Bronx. Formal presentation ceremonies will take place at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon at the hospital. The ambulance is of a standard type and cost $2,250. The club numbers among its members several who are with the colors, Major Wilbor T. Wright of the 105th Field Artillery, Captain Thomas Hayes Curtin, M. D.; Lieutenant G. Francis Pattan, M. D., of the 165th Infantry, and others.

GERMANS START LIES ABOUT OUR SHIPYARDS

Government Disproves a Propaganda Tale About Fatal Accidents in the Plants.

WASHINGTON, July 17. — German propaganda has been turned against the shipbuilding industry in a vain effort to stem the growing output of ships which are to carry men and munitions to Europe.

Maliciously circulated statements to the effect that more men are being killed and injured in the construction of ships than in the trenches in France were denied officially tonight by the Shipping Board. In the Hog Island yard, which was said to be a fair example of what has been accomplished by the board's accident prevention work, the accident rate in May was only six in a thousand men, as compared with the pre-war average of 2 8-10 reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Two departments have been created for special work in safeguarding the lives and health of shipyard workers, and men are encouraged to report even the slightest scratch for treatment, so there may be no danger of infection.

"The rate of accidents is constantly decreasing," said an official statement, "and it is confidently predicted that within the next few months the shipyards will be showing a lower rate than the most favored private industrial institutions."

Will Represent Hays Here.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 17.—Ralph V. Sollitt, Alumni Secretary of Indiana University, has resigned to accept the management of the New York headquarters of the Republican Party as personal representative of Republican National Chairman Will H. Hays. He will begin his work in New York on Aug. 21.

NOTE THE NAME

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

ANNOUNCEMENT
is made to the patrons of this famous Mineral Water that it is being imported as usual and can be readily obtained through the regular channels.

CELESTINS CELESTINS

A Corn Food
No Waste
No Cooking
No Sugar Required
POST TOASTIES
Wonderful flavor
Substantial nourishment
America's most popular flaked cereal—at your grocers

You
Your Own Story
is in The American Magazine.
What is the matter with you?
Are you sick?[1]
Don't you get on?[2]
Can't you save?[3]
Here's the story of the fellow that cured himself of your very trouble. Read it. Measure yourself by it. You may have done better than he did—or worse.
You will surely be interested in The American Magazine for August—or for any month.
1 You Don't "Naturally" Get Fat as You Grow Older
2 Why the Decisive Man Wins Out
3 Making a "Splurge" to Impress the Neighbors
The American Magazine
Make sure of your copy by ordering early
THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN — SEATS NOW ON SALE — OPENING TUESDAY, JULY 23. PASSING SHOW OF 1918
SHUBERT THEA. 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. BLANCHE BATES and HOLBROOK BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ROCK-A-BYE BABY
MUSICAL COMEDY. Best Seats at Box Office 50c to $2.
ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. BEAUTIFUL GIRLS AN' EVERYTHING. A BIG HIT MOLLIE KING
BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. SEVENTEEN. SEVENTH MONTH.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EYES OF YOUTH with ALMA TELL and Original Cast. Moves to 39TH ST. THEA. NEXT MONDAY.
39TH ST. THEA. NEXT MON. SEATS Beg'g Now. EYES OF YOUTH With ALMA TELL. Moves Here from MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2. PLAY WITH MUSIC. MAYTIME With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. John T. Murray—Carolyn Thomson.
CASINO 39th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.00. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. ALL SEATS SOLD AT BOX OFFICE. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Table Reservations Phone 240 Bryant
LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE
GAIETY B'way and 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Hit. THE RAINBOW GIRL
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. GOING UP. The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Mr. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK (Himself) IN HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL & IRENE BORDONI
ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. THE KISS BURGLAR. SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

Ocean Grove Auditorium, N. J. SATURDAY EVG., JULY 27. CARUSO. RECITAL. Assisted by CAROLINA WHITE, Soprano. Tickets $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, plus 10% War Tax. Now on sale at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway, New York City.
Greatest Sea Water Surf Bathing Pool on Earth (Admission tickets to pool carrying free admission to gate sold prior to 12 noon daily except Sunday.) Open Air Entertainments and Concerts by 7th Regt. Band Afternoon and Evening. N. Y. INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION East 177th St. Bronx Subway Station.
CHOICE FRONT SEATS For The "FOLLIES" at "DAVE" MANDEL'S TICKET OFFICE, 200 W. 42D ST. BRYANT 5899. 4 Doors East of New Amsterdam Theatre.
OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM. Joint Recital. LUCY GATES, America's famous Soprano; MAX ROSEN, phenomenal American Violinist; GEORGE BARRERE, world's greatest Flutist. THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 25. Tickets on Sale at Box Office, or by Mail. PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. MLLE. DAZIE & CO. ANNA WHEATON & HARRY CARROLL, Andrew Tombes & Rena Parker, others. & Fradkin & Jean Tell.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. GRACE LA RUE. JIMMIE HUSSEY. MEHLINGER & MEYER. EMMET DEVOY, IDEAL.
STEEPLECHASE. THE FUNNY PLACE. Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 35 other attractions.
New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. DOYLE & DIXON, 'Some Bride,' Gould & Lewis, IRENE FRANKLIN, & Mr. Burton Green, others.
Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. CROSSMAN'S ENTERTAINERS Chuck Reisner, Wm. Lytell & Co., Horn & Ferris, 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50. PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT. Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.
MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-50c. Logo $1. All Star Cast In "WE CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING." Rivoli Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-50c. ENID BENNETT in "THE VAMP." Soloists—Comedy. Rialto Orchestra.
44TH ST. THEATRE D. W. GRIFFITH'S SUPREME TRIUMPH. HEARTS OF THE WORLD. TWICE DAILY. Mats. at 2:10. Nights at 8:10. Nights & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.50. Other Mats. (Inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.
81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Say! Young Fellow." Entire Change of bill with this Picture at End of Performance. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
Savoy 34th & B'way. Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M. BERT LYTELL in "No Man's Land."
STRAND B'WAY at 47th ST. JACK PICKFORD & LOUISE HUFF in "SANDY." Review. Soloists. Orchestra.
Plaza Madison Ave. at 59th St. REX BEACH'S "Heart of the Sunset."
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. PEGGY HYLAND in "Other Men's Daughters."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....104 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elisabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1802-1804 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....806 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50 miles radius.) Three Cents within 300 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. On Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY. One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only. One week, 30c.	9.00	4.50	.85
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY. One week, 35c.	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
DAILY only. One week, 30c.	9.00	4.50	.85
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.90

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

TRIALS OF AN AUSTRIAN STATESMAN.

When Baron BURIAN talks about "this senseless war," when he praises the genius of President WILSON and declares that the four points in his Fourth of July address will not, "apart from certain exaggerations," arouse our opposition," he speaks for Austria. In those passages of his address in which he exhibits an altogether shameless insolence, truculence, and mendacity, he is speaking under the hard constraint of the bonds that enslave Austria-Hungary to Germany. It is a trying position for the Baron, for he must make his words contradict themselves. He must make the people of the Dual Monarchy believe that their rulers desire peace, but he must beware of arousing the anger of Potsdam by showing too great a solicitude for the ending of the war. The Foreign Minister declares that "territorial aims are, in fact, the only things now separating the different belligerent groups." He would have it appear that these territorial aims are imperialistic, prompted by the desire to seize territory as a spoil of war. No one knows better than he that the Allies desire territorial changes only that enslaved peoples may be set free, that they may become masters of their own destinies, and achieve their own national aspirations. Aside from the first great obstacle to peace, German militarism still unconquered, there are three others, three issues of the war which Baron BURIAN regards as already settled, but about which the Allies hold a different opinion. They are the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which put 175,000,000 Russians in thralldom to the Central Powers; the treaty of Bucharest, which reduced Rumania to the condition of a vassal State, and the aspirations of the nationalities under bondage to Austria to achieve their freedom.

The Foreign Minister of the Dual Monarchy has the impudence to speak of that blot upon the face of civilization as "a product of historical and ethnographical necessity, which carry in themselves the fundamental principle of life and race." We have no idea what that means, but we know very well what President WILSON meant when he said:

> The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous self-government.

Austria will accept no foreign advice in this matter, says the Baron. "The States and races of the monarchy will settle their internal problems in agreement with their ruler." It is one of the war aims of the Allies to deliver these nationalities from their present "ruler," who has always treated them as subject peoples. This is a vital war aim, because until it has been carried out, the peace of Europe and the peace of the world will rest upon no secure basis. The hope of deliverance grows in the hearts of these peoples with every day of the war's progress, and they can be denied only at the cost of endless uprisings and strifes in the future.

Baron BURIAN coolly informs the Allies that they have no right to complain of the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. They were invited to take part in the negotiations, and might have secured fair terms had they accepted the invitation. It is unnecessary to say that the Allies have never had any thought of making peace on German terms, they have no thought of accepting Germany's triumphs and treaties in the East as a finality. What the enslavement of the Rumanians means to the world was pointed out very clearly by Mr. von KUEHLMANN in his address to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce on May 23. He rejoiced that at last Germany had come into full control of the Danube, "that great waterway connecting the east and west which has only come to be appreciated at its full value during the war." He made no concealment of the harshness of the terms Rumania was compelled to accept. That unfortunate monarchy was not to be left in control of its only outlet to the Black Sea apart from the Danube. "It has therefore been agreed," said Mr. von KUEHLMANN, "that the line Czernavoda-Constanza should be leased to a German industrial company for a number of years; in Constanza itself a free port is to be established of such a character that customs—free and otherwise completely unhampered import and export—appear secure for us as long as can be foreseen." What the Rumanians think of this appears from the protest and appeal addressed to the allied Governments in the name of the Rumanian people and signed by the Committee of the Rumanian Colony in Paris, the Committee of Rumanians in Transylvania and Bukowina, and the Rumanian Delegates to the Congress of Oppressed Nationalities. In that document the treaty is thus interpreted:

> Her enemies have imposed upon her what they call a peace of German friendship. It is in reality a most cruel and insulting enslavement; military enslavement through the loss of the Carpathian chain; political enslavement by the introduction of German officers in all the great departments of State; commercial enslavement through the rape of the Dobrudja, the only maritime province in Rumania, and by enemy control of the navigation of the Danube; industrial enslavement by the seizure of the oil wells which constitute the principal mineral wealth of the country; financial enslavement by control of our whole export trade and especially of our principal product, grain.

The treaty of Brest-Litovsk and continued acts of German hostility against the Russian people, with whom Germany professes to have concluded a peace, make it altogether impossible for the Allies to come to any terms with Germany until Russia is delivered out of her hands. Acceptance of that treaty, with its consequences, would be an admission of defeat, the great object of the war would be unaccomplished, Germany would be left entirely free to assemble her forces for a fresh onslaught upon the Western Powers. These are the territorial aims of the Allies which Baron BURIAN flagrantly misrepresents. It is one of their aims to restore Russia to the Russians; it is another to rescue the Rumanians from strangulation by Germany and give them freedom in their own country; it is another to remove the cause of future wars by securing for the oppressed nationalities of the Dual Monarchy the blessings of liberty. "Where can you put your finger on the map and say there Austria did good?" These are the memorable words of Mr. GLADSTONE in that great Midlothian speech. The Allies would be a feeble folk indeed if after the colossal costs and sacrifices of the great war they should be unable to put their finger somewhere on the map and say there they had accomplished good work. In Russia, in Rumania, and in Austria itself it is their resolve that the work in which they are engaged shall proceed to full achievement.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

The genius of the directed primary has been good to Governor WHITMAN. His is two-thirds or thereabouts of the unofficial State Convention which meets at Saratoga today. Mischievous dissenters and Lewisites will seek to unravvil the designs of the excellent Director of the primary and the show; but doubtless they will come to vexation, as should be the fate of the wicked.

In the personal frictions, ambitions, and animosities of leaders of the Republican Party of New York or its factions, people in general are not deeply interested. The pre-eminent, the sole subject of common thought is the energetic and successful prosecution of the war. Speeches and declarations of loyalty and patriotism will be the part of the convention's proceedings that will stir the ordinary citizen.

These speeches and declarations will be judged by the names on the Republican State ticket, which, unfortunately, under our system of directed primaries, is no business of this convention, only a simulacrum of that old, discarded, indispensable organ of party responsibility, the extinct State Convention. It is impossible to believe, however, that there will be on that ticket a single nomination to which even the shadow of a suspicion of disloyalty or disloyal associations can attach.

TAXATION AND PROHIBITION.

Mr. KITCHIN, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, is calmly walking over the fanatical Drys who were so hot to throw away revenue for the sake of forcing their unappeasable idol of prohibition upon the country during the war. He waves aside, as any man or economist of sense ought, the amendment to the Food Stimulation bill that makes the United States dry next January. Senator SIMMONS, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, has vainly told the zealots that the Treasury will lose an immense revenue if the Drys have their way.

Mr. KITCHIN, accepting some of the suggestions made by the Treasury Department last week in regard to the taxation of luxuries, proposes, in his first draft of the Revenue bill, to double the existing taxes on alcoholic beverages. In place of the present $450,000,000 a year, these taxes would bring in $900,000,000 a year, nearly one-eighth of the $8,000,000,000 to be raised by the bill.

There will be wailing and gnashing of teeth among the statesmen to whom beer is the sum of all evils and prohibition the one thing needful and the linchpin of the world. Yet it would be hard to make a more preposterous proposal than wantonly to toss away nearly a billion of revenue, easily collected, for the sake of hammering a fixed idea into the statute books.

INTER-ALLY EXCHANGES.

There is no doubt that the dislocation of the exchanges due to the war is an impediment to victory. The occasion of the remark is the appeal of gallant Italy that she shall not be compelled to pay twice for the goods necessary to oppose the Huns, as is practically the case when her currency and ours show their present want of balance. Every day that any of the Entente Allies pays more than it need for the supplies of the war it loses a bloodless battle and puts on itself, to that extent, the disability which the blockade imposes upon Germany. Not for the sake of Italy alone, but for the sake of all the Entente members, there is need of a financial unity among them comparable to the military unity which was adopted after four years of hard experience. The financial task should be the easier, but it is the later to be attacked, as it has been in the hearings of the Senate Committee upon Banking. The nature of the case indicates that the problem should be solved as an incident of the war, and not as an ordinary undertaking of bankers or merchants to equalize the exchanges.

It is absurd to propose the latter method, when the seas are blockaded, when there are land embargoes, when several countries have so much gold that they put obstacles in the way of receiving more, and when other countries are so extended that they prevent gold leaving their jurisdiction. The exchanges cannot be corrected under such conditions. Neither should the exchange rates of any country be treated individually. That has been attempted in the case of sterling most successfully, and we see the result. Sterling is accumulated where it is cheap and sold where it is dear. The result is that New York is the dumping ground of all the sterling owned by all neutral nations. They cash here their credits against England and thereby enrich themselves as we did before we went into the war. That is not a service to commerce such as bankers or merchants fairly profit by ordinarily. It gives aid to Germany in proportion that it casts burdens upon us to lend England to supply the dollars with which sterling is pegged. Not to wander too far from the text, and to point the moral in the case of Italy, it should be remarked that we have advanced to Italy $650,000,000, or double the excess of our exports to Italy over our imports from Italy during the war. It is clear that the giving of dollar credits to Italy has been ample enough to maintain the exchanges in normal relations, if it could be done in that way. Others, perhaps, may be able to explain what became of the surplus of the credits over the excess of our exports, but there is so much underground finance in these abnormal times that an unprofessional opinion would not be justified.

The suggestion is not that our credits to Italy should be limited. On the contrary, whatever goods any ally wants for war should be supplied by any Entente Government to any other, on an open account, on a gold basis, and no questions of exchange should be allowed to arise in the present. They belong to the future, after the war shall have been won. If no exchange is created, there can be no traffic in it. Not only would that block the games of those who buy and sell sterling instead of paying their own bills in their own currency or in dollars; it would put pressure upon neutrals like that used by Germany in Germany's interests. At the Senate hearing it was said by bankers in charge of this subject for their institutions that the dollar was depreciated in Spain, Holland, Switzerland, and other neutral countries "because the banks in those countries feared to advance money to American bankers lest they incur Germany's displeasure." Spanish banks will lend to us for the purchase of supplies for PERSHING's forces "only if gold were shipped to them, and upon no other collateral." That is mockery, and an invitation to a financial offensive. If they will do business with their friends only in that unfriendly manner, they should be put to a choice whether they prefer to deal with the Teutonic allies or with the Entente, on open account, to be adjusted at a more convenient time.

The proposal is novel, but not so strange as this war. It is far from being original, for it has been made simultaneously in principle by several merchants in several countries. In this country it was made first in principle by Mr. LEOPOLD FREDERIC, if he was correctly understood. In Paris ALFRED NEYMARCK said a few weeks ago: "My friend LUZZATI (who put Italian finances right years ago) has never ceased demanding one thing since the war began—a financial and economic entente among the Allies. * * * If such financial union had existed from the beginning of the war, we should have stopped short the wild race of American, English, and particularly neutral exchange." Deputy DI CESARO was quoted in a Rome cable to THE TIMES on July 4 as indorsing the idea of an international reserve board for the clearing of international exchanges on the principle that the Federal Reserve Board clears our domestic exchanges without moving a dollar of gold. The idea is a large one, but small compared with the commitments already existing between the Allies. It would end the intolerable spectacle of our allies buying in depreciated currency while thrifty neutrals, like Spain, make 50 per cent. profit through the procured depreciation of our dollars in Madrid. What should be stabilized is less the exchanges, Italy's or any other's, than the gold standard itself, which is threatened doubly. First, there is the familiar result due to the surplus of paper used. Secondly, there is the dislocation between values in goods and in gold when gold and goods are not freely exchangeable. Thus we arrive at the position that in helping Italy from its embarrassment we are safeguarding the future of the gold standard, which means more to us than to any other nation, for we shall lose more than any other nation if there shall be a revival of fiscal fallacies due to the strain of recuperation after the war.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT.

In the proud sorrow that has come to Mr. ROOSEVELT's home, millions of American homes where the blow has fallen or is yet to fall have a keen sympathetic share. Young, gallant, with all bright, unspoiled hopes and gifts before him, QUENTIN ROOSEVELT has found, worthily and manfully, the best of deaths. To him, to all who have died or are to die for freedom, the honor and the love of all free peoples will be given forever. His father, who has offered all his sons to his country, stands higher for that patriotic sacrifice than even the achievements of his great career could place him. The American people mourn with him. They salute reverently the grief and glory of this brave death.

Of QUENTIN ROOSEVELT, of all who have been or are to be his co-mates in heroic life and death, we shall think, when a few years have softened sorrow, as the Greeks did of that band of Spartans that fell before the barbarians of their time:

> Of all who at Thermopylae were slain,
> Glorious the doom and beautiful the lot;
> Their tomb an altar. Men from tears refrain,
> Honor and praise, but mourn them not.

THE HOSPITAL OUTRAGE AT JOUY.

The Germans cannot fail to know that their own wounded receive the best medical attention and careful nursing at the American Red Cross hospitals in France. This is not the case because soldiers of the Western Allies are tenderly treated in German hospitals—the evidence is to the contrary when a private soldier is concerned (officers are not neglected.) The Germans know by reports of their efficient intelligence department that the hospitals of the Western Allies are conducted humanely; they know it, too, from exchanged prisoners. Yet the bombing of Red Cross hospitals by German aviators is of frequent occurrence. They must follow instructions, and there must be method in the instructions.

On Monday night an American Red Cross hospital at Jouy, France, was attacked by German aviators. The casualties were two enlisted men killed and nine attendants wounded. At the request of HARVEY D. GIBSON, the American Red Cross Commissioner in France, a report on the outrage has been made for the official record. The hospital, it is stated, was three kilometers from the nearest railway—a captured German officer brought down after bombing a British hospital plainly marked asked insolently, "Why did you place your hospital near a railway?" To render the American hospital at Jouy immune from attack from the air a cross 100 feet long was outlined on the lawn, and it was visible from an airplane flying several thousand feet above, according to the report made to Mr. GIBSON. There is photographic proof of the fact.

On the night of the outrage a moon brought out the "protecting" cross distinctly. Yet two German aviators flew to and fro several times, and, shutting off their engines, dropped to a few hundred feet above the hospital to discharge their bombs and score hits. Fragments of one of the explosives crashed through a window, just missing the surgeon in charge, who was performing an operation. A fragment lacerated the chest of an orderly in the act of raising a patient to give him water. One attendant lost a leg; a woman nurse was struck down. As patients lay in a row on cots a piece of a bomb hurtled through the ward close to their heads. In this same hospital sixty German prisoners were recently discharged after treatment. On the Fourth of July they shared the delicacies of the Americans, French, and British. No discrimination in any particular.

There have been so many attacks on Red Cross hospitals by German aviators, attacks deliberate and with no extenuating circumstance, that one wonders why the Medical Corps or the Red Cross Commissioners expect anything else from an enemy who puts "frightfulness" in the forefront of his tactics. If the Germans will not refrain from sinking Red Cross ships brilliantly "protected" by electric letters and encircling bulbs by night, they are not going to miss any opportunity to bomb field and base hospitals which minister to the wounded—even their own. Hospitals mend mutilated men, and they take their place in the line again; therefore the hospitals must be destroyed. They contain combatants temporarily out of the fighting. The logic satisfies the German mind, which declines to recognize Hague Convention humanities. A record should be made of every hospital outrage, and punitive damages should be exacted when the Western Allies have won a military victory.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Rule with Many Exceptions.

Among the American soldiers whose names appeared in the lists of casualties, this week, is a certain CHARLES STEINKAMP, not hitherto known or heard of outside of a circle of relatives and acquaintances presumably not large. He was set down as "missing," a word vague but sinister, as it may mean that he is either dead or alive as a German prisoner, fates between which there is a choice not altogether simple or easy. One thing only is sure—STEINKAMP, at the age of 22, was where the young American of his years goes to offer his all in the service of his country, at the front and earning his share of the praise and glory that are coming so abundantly, now, to his class and kind.

Note further, that this young soldier of ours was born in Germany—that he was brought to the United States by his parents when he was 5 years old, and that once before in his short life he had answered the call to the colors, for he had served under General PERSHING in Mexico and been wounded there.

The spirit with which STEINKAMP went to war again is shown in the last letter received from him—one dated June 11. In it he inclosed $50 with which his father was to buy a Liberty bond "to help in the downfall of the Kaiser," and this was to be in addition to bonds to the amount of $200 already purchased. "I have two stripes on my sleeve," he proudly wrote, "to show trench service, am in the best of health, and am doing my bit to help in the downfall of Germany." Enlightening reading, this will be, for those who insist that to the rule, "Once a German, always a German," there are no exceptions. A significant touch is given to the picture of this boy by the fact that he was in the Marine Corps, a body of volunteers. He went to war because he wanted to go to war—and to this war.

Another exception to the so-called rule as to Germans was revealed in Dr. ABRAHAM JACOBI's letter, printed yesterday, accepting the Honorary Presidency of the Friends of German Democracy, an organization of Americans, most of them of German origin, who favor the ending of Hohenzollern rule in the country once theirs. Dr. JACOBI, now in his 89th year, was a revolutionist in '48, and he is still seeking what he then sought in vain.

A Romancer Poses as Statesman.

Several readers of THE TIMES seem to have been greatly excited over an article by ARNOLD BENNETT, printed in last Sunday's issue. The comments they make on the article are just enough in substance, but they take Mr. BENNETT altogether too seriously, for, like not a few other literary lights, some of them more brilliant than he and some less brilliant, he is considerably more interesting than important when he ventures out of his own domain and enters that of international politics. Of course his complaint that the Allies have not given to the peace offers of Germany the sort and amount of attention those offers deserve was an absurdity, and worse than an absurdity, and of course he shattered his own argument when he naïvely admitted that not one of the offers in question had been of a kind to merit any more respectful consideration than they did receive.

But what of that? Widely as opinions differ as to the exact elevation among British writers to be accorded by the critics of the future to Mr. BENNETT, he already occupies a place sufficiently high to make anything he says worth hearing, merely because he says it. There is not much probability, and no certainty, that his discussions of war and peace will ever be intrinsically valuable in the way of ending the one or hasting the dawn of the other, but—well, Mr. BENNETT's article evidently was read with care by a large number of people. As evidently they did not find it dull. In other words, they were interested, as most of them must have been many times before, by the man's powers of expression, his emotional sincerity, his obvious belief in himself and his "call."

Mr. BENNETT has written at least one novel that had something more of greatness to it than its length, and none of the others is negligible, for it cannot be denied that the least of them is amusing enough pleasantly to beguile the passing hour—whatever that may be. So, when Mr. BENNETT writes an article about peace and war it gets printed. "His name carries it," as the phrase is. Nobody need agree with him and it is quite unnecessary to be angry with him.

Tyranny Well Explained.

In a nearby suburb there is a street of little houses, backing on a railway over which trains loaded with soldiers frequently pass. Naturally, the dwellers in the little houses are deeply interested in these trains, and the interest, having been noticed by these most estimable of travelers, has resulted in the development of a curious custom.

The men on the way to "over there" daily throw from the car windows a considerable number of letters in order that they may be picked up and mailed. Probably this desire should not be granted, for the too obvious purpose of the transaction is to evade the military censorship as to information about troop movements. The boys of the neighborhood do not think of that, however, and struggle eagerly with each other for the purpose of serving their heroes.

The other day, in a group of elders watching this highly irregular system of mail collection was one woman who has not yet forgotten the Germany from which she came long ago, and another, a daughter of Ireland, whose Americanization has been complete. The German woman seized what she thought to be an opportunity for a bit of "propaganda." Raising her hands in indignation, she exclaimed, "What a country! They call it 'free,' and they won't let a soldier mail a letter to his folks!"

Most of her hearers seemed inclined to sympathize with the grievance thus expressed, but the daughter of Ireland has a quick mind. "And why won't they let 'em?" she asked. "They can't because the country is full of German spies who would warn the U-boats!"

Enthusiastic applause from the bystanders, and American morale was saved again.

Americans, North and South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many interesting articles have appeared in your valued columns regarding the appropriateness of the term American. In Latin America we only object to your exclusive use of this designation in so far as it embraces the whole of our hemisphere. Owing to the astounding ignorance of foreigners of our territorial divisions, when people inquire our nationalities we usually reply South or Central Americans, avoiding thereby extended geographical dissertations. When we talk about the citizens of the United States we usually call them North Americans, and Europeans generally make equal distinctions. It has been suggested by many of our statesmen that the name of our hemisphere be changed to Columbia, deservedly to honor its daring discoverer, America being only a derivation from the name of its first cartographer. In such case the term American could be used exclusively by you without hurting our feelings or creating linguistic confusion, the title Columbian to be applied to all the natives of our continent. The only drawback to this convenient and important change lies in the fact that the appellation Columbian designates today the natives of Colombia, a title this republic could well sacrifice to better consolidate the fame of our immortal Columbus, by assuming anew her beautiful former name of New Granada, as a reminder of the past glories of her heroic Granadinos. R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, July 14, 1918.

An Orator's Confession.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been addressing theatre and moving picture house audiences during the past six months, my talks bearing upon matters pertaining to governmental activities.

On one or two occasions, in quoting a stanza from the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," I accredited the authorship of this glorious poem to Harriet Beecher Stowe. This was surely a stupid blunder, and just how I should have confused Julia Ward Howe with the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a riddle which I cannot solve. Suffice it, the deed has been done, and thus thousands of people, unless previously otherwise informed, have been regaled with what the late Harry MacDonna used to designate as "a false fact."

I have been engaged in educational work for many years. In addressing student bodies I have always contended that no one has the right to make public speeches unless thoroughly familiar with all of the facts pertaining to the matters to be discussed; moreover, he should be equipped oratorically to make a presentation of his views in such a manner as to impress his audiences with his thorough familiarity with his subject, his enthusiasm in and for it, and should also have the ability to "put it across." To have sinned in the cardinal feature of this outline of the needs of a public speaker, even though it may have been in but one particular, was an egregious error, for which I apologize to those who may have been misinformed by my blunder, or who, knowing the facts, must have been shocked at my seeming ignorance.

A FOUR MINUTE MAN.

New York, July 16, 1918.

The Marines' Casualty List.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The truth of the reply of one of the two marine prisoners so far taken to the German Intelligence Officer, "We kill or get killed," is attested by the marine casualty report. The summary given out July 14 shows killed 565, died of disease, 54; wounded, 1,045; prisoners, 2; missing, 61; total, 1,681. For each man killed, 1.85 were wounded. In the army reports the ratio is 3.27 wounded for each man killed. Secretary Baker reported 14,644 marines in France on July 1. The total casualties to July 14 were 1,681 or almost 11 per cent. The number of all other arms sent abroad to July was 1,004,471 and the total casualties to July 14 were 10,050, a trifle less than 1 per cent. I do not remember ever seeing so small a percentage of wounded to killed as the marines' casualty list shows. Usually the wounded are between 3 and 4 for every man killed.

E. Y. BRECK.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1918.

Could Burian Have Smiled?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The address of Foreign Minister Burian to the Austrian and Hungarian Premiers, as printed in your issue of today contains a gem of audacious statement in the paragraph reading:

> If our enemies continuously demand atonement for wrong done and restitution, then this is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them, because we have been attacked, and the wrong done to us must be redressed.

Imagine the Pecksniffian Minister trying to pass out such a dish as this for the Entente to swallow! The saintly Burian must have smiled in the presence of the angelic Premier when he uttered these words. When the day of settlement does come both Burian and the others of the Central Powers will learn what atonement means. J. H. B.

New York, July 17, 1918.

THE MARCH OF FATE.

(*Independence Day Parade.*)

It was not a "Let's hurrah!" parade
That slowly came to view,
Though the masses cheered and the music played
And the jaunty pennants flew.
It was Fate at the head of his own brigade
Along the Avenue.

It was Fate who marshaled from various posts
His dauntless marching men;
From ice-bound wastes he called his hosts,
From tropic marsh and fen;
And they came as swift as avenging ghosts.
They came and will come again.

These men of Fate, a hardy race,
Went marching up the street;
The leader's purpose marked each face,
His will was in the beat
Of the steady, dominant, thumping pace
Of myriad marching feet.

This was the urge that made them go
Forward, line on line:
The mills of the gods grind slow, grind slow,
But the mills of the gods grind fine;
And the curse of the gods spreads wrack and woe
When the wills of the gods combine.

Out of the slag of the melting pot
Was fashioned a rod of steel;
It was tempered by fires that weary not;
It was molded for woe or weal
By the hand of Fate to use red hot
On a foe whom the rod must heal.

It was not a "Let's hurrah!" parade
That slowly came to view,
Though the masses cheered and the music played
And the jaunty pennants flew.
It was Fate at the head of his own brigade
Along the Avenue.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

DENY OFFICE TO MRS. HYLAN

Women Democrats Fail to Elect Her Honorary Chairman.

Brooklyn Democrats were stirred yesterday by the action on Monday night of the Twentieth Assembly District Women's Regular Democratic Club in refusing to elect Mrs. John F. Hylan, wife of the Mayor, honorary chairman. About 150 women were present and Mrs. Mildred Shanley acted as temporary chairman in the absence of Mrs. Anna Spencer, President of the club, wo was ill. Mrs. Caroline Bauer made the motion that Mrs. Hylan be elected honorary chairman, but half a dozen women members immediately opposed the motion and there was considerable confusion.

"Mrs. Hylan may be all right," one woman declared, "but she is no better than anybody else just because her husband is Mayor. I am opposed to making her honorary chairman."

Other women sided with her, and as no one seconded the motion it was not carried.

The matter of a constitution was discussed and a motion carried to frame and present a constitution for approval on Aug. 20.

DISCUSS NEW REVENUE BILL

Tentative Draft Framed by Kitchin Discussed by House Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—For three hours today the House Ways and Means Committee considered a tentative draft of the new $8,000,000,000 revenue bill, as framed by Chairman Kitchin and others. There was a general discussion of the tax on incomes, excess profits, and luxuries, but no conclusion upon any particular item was reached, and the committee adjourned until Friday, while the tentative draft is being further worked out.

The draft considered today is a composite of the present tax laws with a number of changes, particularly in rates, proposed.

The only new suggestion in the confidential print of the tentative bill is as to taxes on candy and firearms, but no rate of taxation is proposed. None of the long list of luxuries which the Treasury proposed for taxation are included in the draft. They will be taken up later. Many of them, members of the committee believe, are likely to be discarded.

BRITISH IMPORTS INCREASE.

June Total Is £15,538,000 More Than That of June, 1917.

LONDON, July 17. — The British Board of Trade figures for June, issued today, show increases in imports of £15,538,000, compared with the total for June, 1917. The increases included food, £4,000,000; cotton, £3,000,000; oils and seeds, £4,000,000, and manufactured articles, £7,000,000.

Export increases were £1,374,000, but the increase of £5,000,000 in the export of cotton manufactured goods was offset by the decrease of other manufactured articles.

BRITAIN HONORS HERRICK.

Sends Old Plate in Appreciation of His Early War Work in Paris.

It was revealed for the first time yesterday that ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, Chairman of the National Finance Committee of the War Camp Community Service, had received from the British Government a piece of old English plate, with an appreciation from Sir Edward Grey of "the great assistance rendered by you when, as Ambassador to the French Republic, you remained in Paris after the departure of the French Government and the British Embassy and extended your protection to the many British who turned to you for aid and advice."

Although the message was transmitted by the former British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice in May, 1918, Governor Herrick never consented until now to have this honor made public. The message of transmission said in part:

"His Majesty's Government desire to ask your acceptance of this piece of old English plate which they hope will serve to you and yours as a memorial of the exertions which you so devotedly and generously employed on behalf of British subjects, both soldiers and civilians, in that time of stress and suffering, and as a token of the King's grateful recognition of the same."

HAD PLAN TO WIN WAR.

Bronx Realty Man Advertised for $5,000 Gifts to the Government.

The United States Government will now have to win the war without the assistance of Max C. Baum, a realty dealer of 553 East 187th Street, Bronx, who had attracted the attention of Federal officers by an advertisement announcing his "secret plan for winning the war for the Entente Allies"—a secret which he refused to reveal until District Attorney Swann gave him an opportunity yesterday to discuss it before the Grand Jury. Even the jurymen had to agree to secrecy before the Bronx man consented to say that he had intended to build fifty thousand airplanes as a gift to the Government, to be paid for out of contributions by wealthy patriots amounting to a total of "some $250,000,000 or $500,000,000."

At the request of a representative of the Department of Justice the District Attorney got Baum to his office on a subpoena. Baum told Assistant District Attorney Kilroe that he had organized the "American League for World Peace by Allied Victory," which was to be accomplished by his "secret plan." He had written to Colonel Roosevelt and Nathan Straus and some 400 other well known men to get their co-operation. Then he had advertised for contributions of $5,000 each, but had got no response, he declared. Baum was advised that his project was "too visionary" and should be dropped, which he promised to do.

WAR BONDS A LOYALTY TEST

$30,000 Worth Quickly Wins Citizenship for John McKeown.

Ownership of $30,000 worth of Liberty bonds made the path to citizenship easy for John McKeown of 64 Carnegie Avenue, East Orange, when he made application before Judge Lawrence in Newark yesterday. After learning of McKeown's ownership of the bonds the Judge granted his application without questioning him as to his loyalty.

When Patrick Garrigan of 77 Newark Street applied and said that he had failed to seek naturalization papers during his fifty-one years' residence in this country he was treated differently. Garrigan, who came to this country in 1867, said he could not obtain employment because he was not a citizen. His request was refused.

OSBORN WILL STICK IN FIGHT, HE SAYS

Believes "Hearst Menace" Is by No Means Over and Will Fight Him "to a Finish."

WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Will Open Headquarters in This City and Up the State, Probably at Utica.

William Church Osborn made it plain yesterday that he intended to remain in "the governorship race" right up to the primaries on Sept. 3, no matter whether William R. Hearst is a candidate or not, and regardless of what action is taken at the Democratic unofficial convention at Saratoga next Tuesday. Mr. Osborn said he had thrown his hat into the ring primarily for the purpose of defeating Hearst, but saw no good reason for withdrawing until the people had expressed their opinion on Primary Day.

Despite the cocksureness of the Tammany leaders that Hearst has been eliminated, Mr. Osborn believes that the "Hearst menace," as he termed it, is by no means over, and he has no intention of trusting either the editor or Charles F. Murphy. Should Hearst be the official choice of the party at the primaries Mr. Osborn may even continue his fight against him right up to the election as an independent candidate.

"You would be astonished," said Mr. Osborn yesterday, "at the number of letters and telegrams I am receiving every day, not only in the State, but from all over the country, congratulating me upon my announced intention to keep Hearst from getting the nomination and offering to support me. Regardless of the reports from Tammany Hall that Hearst has been eliminated, the danger or his becoming a candidate is as acute as ever, and I am going to fight him to a finish. No matter if Hearst announces his withdrawal from the race, I intend to remain a candidate right up to the primaries.

Would Like to be Governor.

"Why should I not be a candidate? I was the first in the race and I led all the others in the balloting when the Committee of Forty-two met at Syracuse. I believe I can defeat the Republican nominee, whoever he is. They have absolutely nothing against me and my platform will be a strong American one. First of all I want to rid the party of the menace of Hearst, but, frankly, I would like to be Governor. It is a high office and there is nothing wrong in aspiring to it. I expect to open headquarters shortly in New York City, but I will also have headquarters up-State, probably in Utica."

"What about the criticism that it is hard to determine whether you are an up-State man or a New York City man?" Mr. Osborn was asked.

"That criticism is easy to meet," he replied. "Isn't it in favor of a candidate that he knows the city as well as he knows the State? He should be all the stronger because he is conversant with both."

"What do you consider will be the main issues of the campaign?"

"It is too early to discuss that yet," Mr. Osborn replied, "but I will say that the question of municipal ownership will enter into the situation. If Mr. Hearst is not the official nominee of the organization it is certain that he will try to dictate the choice of a candidate who will stand for his municipal ownership theories. As to the merits of the question, I do not want to enter upon a discussion at this time."

"How about prohibition?"

"That will be attended to when my campaign gets under way."

"Suppose Alfred E. Smith is the choice of the unofficial convention?"

"Well, Mr. Smith would make a good Governor, I believe. He is honest and capable, but his nomination would be a bad thing for the Democratic Party. It would be looked upon as a Murphy selection."

Local political and other organizations became active yesterday in sending demands to the Republican and Democratic parties to be considered at their unofficial conventions. The Labor League of New York City, which was organized with the consent of Mayor Hylan, announced through its Secretary, Peter J. Brady, who is also President of the New York State Allied Printing Trades Council, that it was preparing to take a definite stand in the coming campaign and that it had forwarded its State and Federal programs to all Republican and Democratic County Chairmen with the request that the views of the league receive careful consideration at the party conventions at Saratoga.

The Committee on State Affairs of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, of which Charles Harwood is President, has adopted a proposed plank for the Democratic State platform to be submitted at the Saratoga conference. The committee suggests a "win the war" platform, and denounces the "Socialists with Bolsheviki-pro-German tendencies," and also severely arraigns Governor Whitman "for endeavoring to turn the State Government into a menace to further his Presidential aspirations."

Wants League of Nations.

The League to Enforce Peace announced yesterday that it would recommend to every political convention, State, county, and city, held this Summer and Fall, the adoption of a platform containing two fundamental planks, first, that the world must be made safe by the defeat of Germany, and second, that the world must be kept safe by the establishment of a League of Nations. The league has addressed to all Democratic and Republican National committeemen, State Chairmen, members of State Executive Committees and County Chairmen a letter calling attention to the fact that both parties at their last national conventions favored the participation of the United States in internationally organized machinery to preserve the peace of the world, and that sixteen State Legislatures have indorsed the same idea by joint resolution.

The People's Ownership League, through its President, Winter Russell, sent yesterday to the Chairman of the Republican State Unofficial Convention at Saratoga a letter asking that the Republican Party place in its platform a plank committing the party to the policy of public ownership and operation of public utilities.

The Coler Citizens' Committee yesterday sent an open letter to the delegates to the Democratic Unofficial Convention advocating the selection of Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Charities, as the Democratic candidate for State Controller.

A committee of the Harlem Board of Trade announced last night that its organization had decided to open a business men's political headquarters at the unofficial Democratic convention at Saratoga on Tuesday to urge the nomination for Governor of Cornelius A. Pugsley, President of the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskill and ex-Representative from the Sixteenth Congressional district. The Board of Trade favors a candidate who shall

WANT ROOSEVELT TO LEAD IN STATE

Leaders at Saratoga Hope He Can Be Induced to Become Candidate for Governor.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 1920

Victory in the Fall Would Give Republicans Even Chance in Presidential Year, It Is Said.

AIR OF GLOOM OVER CAMP

Quentin Roosevelt's Death and Mishap to Lewis Cause Depression —Woman to Head Platform Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 17.—Under murky skies, delegations to the unofficial Republican State Convention, which will open here tomorrow, have been drifting in all day. The hotel corridors are crowded with delegates of both sexes, for women will sit in tomorrow's convention for the first time in the history of one of the major political parties in this State. The women naturally are excited and happy over the new opportunity that has come to them with enfranchisement. The men are a glum and cheerless lot who are discussing the troubles besetting the Republican Party. An air of gloom and inertia has descended on the convention crowd.

It has been a day of bad news and sad experiences. The day was yet young when word was received that Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, Quentin, had met his death on the western front and that in all probability the Colonel would not be in a position to keep his speaking engagement here tomorrow.

Shortly afterward Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who is making a contest with Governor Whitman for the Republican nomination for Governor, was brought into the hotel in a helpless condition as a result of an automobile accident while on his way from Albany to Saratoga. Mr. Lewis, who has greatly improved under a physician's care, is still confined to his bed, and this naturally has handicapped his followers and greatly retarded the plans for their fight in the convention.

Want Roosevelt to Lead.

This afternoon Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, a nephew of Colonel Roosevelt, and campaign manager for Attorney General Lewis, received a long-distance telephone message from Sagamore Hill informing him that despite the tragic news that had reached him the Colonel would be on hand to address the convention tomorrow afternoon. The news was received with great satisfaction by a majority of the Attorney General's supporters and with mingled feelings by the friends of Governor Whitman.

Many of the latter would have preferred to see the Colonel remain away, for in the wake of the report that he would come, there was a revival of the talk that an attempt would be made again to induce him to become the Republican standard bearer in the fight this Fall.

While persons who enjoy Colonel Roosevelt's confidence declare that all such attempts will go for naught and that the Colonel has made up his mind to stay out of the fight this Fall, there are scores of delegates, some of them well acquainted with the Colonel, who believe that he may be swerved if an impressive demonstration occurs in the convention tomorrow and if it is put up to him as a patriotic duty to take up the fight.

It is known that on the very eve of the convention Republicans have been journeying to Sagamore Hill pleading with the Colonel to run, in order that victory should be assured in the State which must remain in the Republican column this Fall, in order to give the Republicans anything like an even chance to win in 1920. Only on Sunday a Republican leader, not from this State, but of national prominence, went to Sagamore Hill and urged the Colonel to let himself be drafted.

Fear Whitman's Waterloo.

Despite the firm grip that Governor Whitman has on the Republican machine in this State, and despite the impressive majorities by which he has been elected in his two previous campaigns, there seems to be a feeling, even among Republican leaders not unfriendly to him, that he may meet his Waterloo when he attempts to win a third term and place himself in line for the Presidential nomination two years hence. Here is the way one of the most sagacious of the Republican leaders in this State summed up the situation tonight:

"There is nothing to it but Roosevelt, if we have any serious intention of winning this year. What do we care about Whitman, what do we care about Lewis? What we want is to keep this State in the Republican column for 1920. There is only one man who can do that, and that man is Colonel Roosevelt. The Democrats are going to nominate Gerard. That's what they have had in mind all the time. We have no man who can beat Gerard with the exception of Colonel Roosevelt."

"Do you think the Colonel can be induced to run?" was asked.

"In 80 per cent. of cases, the right thing can always be done, that's my experience," was the reply.

Expect Great Ovation for Colonel.

It is certain that the Colonel will receive a mighty ovation. Hundreds of former Progressives who have returned to the Republican fold, as has the Colonel, and are here either as delegates, alternates, or visitors, will help to swell the chorus of acclaim that will greet Colonel Roosevelt when he appears in Convention Hall tomorrow. It will signalize the Colonel's triumphant return as leader of the party, a rôle that Governor Whitman has attempted with indifferent success during the years of his Governorship. Many of Colonel Roosevelt's bitterest enemies of old will sit in the convention, but there is no indication that they will be less demonstrative than those who never broke off relations with him.

When the news of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt's death first reached the convention crowd here, George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, immediately sent a message of condolence on behalf of the assembled Republicans. This was followed by a personal message from ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks, Governor Whitman's campaign manager, who is a close friend of the Colonel's.

Attorney General Lewis, when he was carried into the hotel, though weak and suffering, insisted that a message be sent to the Colonel in his name. Hundreds of messages from friends and admirers of Colonel Roosevelt have since gone out from this city to Sagamore Hill.

It is not thought that the injuries sustained by Attorney General Lewis will be serious enough to prevent him from making his fight for the nomination for Governor. He was said tonight to be on the way to rapid recovery, and is resting easy.

He came to his injury while motoring from Albany to this city in a car belonging to First Deputy Attorney General Harold J. Hinman, who is candidate for the nomination for Attorney General on the Lewis primary ticket. The accident occurred about three miles from Saratoga. In the automobile besides Mr. Lewis were his deputy, Mr. Hinman; Clarence J. Shuster of Rochester, one of his campaign managers, and Edward N. Van Cott of Albany, a friend and former employe of Deputy Attorney General Hinman.

How Lewis Was Hurt.

At a steep hill a loaded farm wagon approached from the opposite direction. In front of Mr. Hinman's automobile was a car traveling in the direction of Saratoga also, occupied by Philip Coffey and Joseph Ralph of Troy. Some accident to the top of the car caused them to stop abruptly just as the farm wagon was directly abreast.

There were three courses open to the chauffeur of the car in which Attorney General Lewis rode: to bump into the other motor car, collide with the farm wagon, or go into the ditch. The chauffeur chose the last course, and as he swung sharply to avoid a collision, the car skidded on the road, which was slippery from rain, and finally tipped over. The occupants were thrown out, but Mr. Van Cott, who sat between Mr. Lewis and Mr. Schuster, was thrown on top of the Attorney General with some force. Mr. Lewis was the only one in the car to sustain any injury worth mentioning. He was hurried to the hotel here and put to bed. The physician called in said that the patient seemed to suffer more from shock and a severe wrenching of the muscles in his back than anything else.

Work on a tentative platform drafted is already under way, although the Committee on Resolutions, to which will fall the task of presenting the final declaration of principles to convention, will not be appointed until at the close of the opening session tomorrow.

Ex-Senator Elihu Root arrived here this afternoon. He is one of the four distinguished Republicans who have been invited to make addresses. Soon after his arrival some of the leaders urged upon Republican State Chairman Glynn the wisdom of giving a proxy to Mr. Root and having him made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. This suggestion, however, aroused opposition among the friends of Governor Whitman.

Woman to Head Platform Committee.

At a conference of Republican leaders, which broke up after midnight, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the New York City Woman's Suffrage Party and a delegate to the convention from Governor Whitman's district, was decided on for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, easily the most important of the standing committees. The move was regarded generally as a clever stroke of strategy to win women's votes for the Republican candidates in the campaign and to help Governor Whitman's cause in the primaries.

The selection was by unanimous vote after the Lewis leaders had objected in turn to the selection of either State Insurance Superintendent Phillips or Congressman Bert H. Snell of St. Lawrence. The objection to Mr. Snell was on the ground that he was too young. The so-called Whitman steering committee, before selecting Miss Hay, waited on ex-Senator Elihu Root and asked him to act as Chairman of the committee. Senator Root was well aware of the opposition to him among the Whitman men, and declined.

The Republican State Committee met tonight and ratified the selection of ex-Congressman J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira as temporary Chairman of the convention. Mr. Fassett had been in conference with Governor Whitman in Albany before his arrival here tonight.

It has been urged by Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and by other Republican leaders of national prominence, that the platform be conceived on such a broad spirit and made so impressive a document that it may serve as a beacon light to guide the party in its campaign for the United States Senate and House of Representatives this Fall and to blaze a trail for the Presidential fight in 1920.

Dr. Butler for Vigorous Declaration.

Dr. Butler is going at his work in that spirit. He said tonight that if he had his way the declaration of principles dealing with national questions would be made a thing apart from the platform declarations on State issues. On these there most likely will be a fight, and if both were presented together Dr. Butler fears that an impression might go broadcast throughout the country and possibly be flashed across the ocean to give aid and comfort to our enemies that the declaration dealing with national questions and the conduct of the war had been a matter of dispute.

"I believe the time has come," said Dr. Butler tonight, "when there should be a declaration of vigor, definiteness, and concreteness, not only on questions growing out of the war, but on the problems of even greater complexity that will arise with the demobilization of our armies and the return of the men now fighting for their country to pursuits of peace. I firmly believe that something should be said now to set the country thinking on this important subject.

"In my opinion there should be a declaration in favor of universal military training so clear and strong, that it cannot be mistaken. Of course, there should be a plank pledging unequivocal support to the Government in its prosecution of the war and a declaration against an inconclusive peace before the enemy has been beaten to a standstill.

"This will practically be the first opportunity our party has had for sending out such a declaration of principles. In 1916 the country was not at war, although the Republican Party wanted it to be in it, and naturally the Republican platform, adopted in Chicago, was written under difficulties. Since then this crisis has passed. We are in the war now and our experiences have given us no end of light on all these great questions.

"There have been Republican conventions in Maine and in Indiana, but they have failed to attract countrywide attention. The presence of Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Root, ex-President Taft, and Chairman Hays of the National Committee will lend to the convention held in this State a national aspect of which we should take the fullest advantage, in my opinion."

Wants No Mention of Prohibition.

After conferences today of Governor Whitman's friends, in which William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, has sat, it has been determined that no platform pronunciamento shall be made on the liquor question. Governor Whitman has reached the conclusion that it would be hurtful to the "cause." By keeping any mention of Federal amendment out of the State platform, Governor Whitman's friends hope to avert the alienation of "wet" votes, naturally Republican, that inevitably would follow a reflection of Governor Whitman's personal views on prohibition in that document.

There have been conferences, too, among the friends of Attorney General Lewis, at which prohibition in its relation to the prospective platform has been discussed. The friends of the Attorney General are intent upon a fight in the convention to force the insertion of a plank pronouncing in favor of a State referendum proposing a "dry" amendment to the State Constitution.

The supporters of Mr. Lewis, also, true to the principles he has enunciated in his personal platform, are anxious to have the platform pronounce in favor of a return to the convention system of nominating candidates for State offices. The friends of Governor Whitman, on the other hand, are determined that no such plank shall go in, and that if anything is to be said on the subject in the platform there shall be a blunt declaration in favor of the retention of direct primaries.

Lewis Men in Conference.

As far as one is able to judge tonight, these are the only questions on which there is likely to be a fight in the convention.

A majority of the Republican leaders who were expected here have already arrived. William L. Ward, the veteran chieftain of Westchester County, where the organization is out for Mr. Lewis, came in early this afternoon. William Barnes came in this evening. Lou Payne, the old-time boss of Columbia, looking hale and hearty despite his approach to the nineties, caused a pleasant surprise among the convention crowd by coming in today. Both Senators Wadsworth and Calder have been on hand since late last night.

Ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, whose home is in this city, has been about the hotel corridors all day in conference with the leaders pledged to Attorney General Lewis. George W. Aldridge, leader of Monroe, is said to be here and secluded at a private house.

Soon after the arrival of Mr. Ward and again after Mr. Barnes had come in there was a conference of Lewis leaders attended by Ward, Barnes, Robert C. Morris of New York, ex-Senator Brackett, Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Wadsworth, State Senator Slater of Westchester, and others.

It was decided at these conferences that the Lewis men on the Committee on Resolutions would bring in a minority report recommending a State referendum of prohibition and a plank closely following similar declarations adopted in 1914 and again in 1916 at unofficial conventions, pledging the party to the restoration of the convention if returned to power.

The question of placing a candidate in the field against Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck also was discussed informally. This question is to be taken up again tomorrow, when, it is hoped, Mr. Lewis will have been sufficiently recovered to confer with his friends. Former Republican State Chairman Tanner, Senator Slater of Westchester, ex-Borough President Marcus Marks, and Meier Steinbrink, a prominent Brooklyn lawyer, are being talked of as possible candidates.

Women Delegates Active.

Mr. Schoeneck arrived here this afternoon. He made no secret of the fact that he had offered friends of Governor Whitman his resignation as a candidate for renomination in the event that his candidacy should prove embarrassing to the Governor. Mr. Schoeneck, it is known, has been urged to stay in the fight.

There will be more than 400 women among the 2,000 delegates and alternates to the convention. Among them are many who have been active in suffrage organizations in the State. Some of them are going about proudly wearing Whitman badges and making converts for the Governor among women delegates. The Woman Suffrage Party also is on the ground getting petitions signed to urge the United States Senators from this State to vote for the Federal suffrage amendment.

Senator Wadsworth, who has frankly stated that he is opposed to the amendment, has been a witness to the propaganda in progress in the hotel corridors, largely directed against himself. This evening one woman doing missionary work, handed him a bunch of literature in which he was roundly denounced for opposing the Federal enfranchisement of women.

"I trust you will take this to your room and read it carefully," said the woman, who did not know the Senator.

"I will," said Senator Wadsworth, with a cheerful smile. "I am Senator Wadsworth."

MRS. M. M. HARKNESS WEDS.

Married Quietly at Greenwich to Kennett Cowan.

Mrs. Marie M. Harkness of this city and Kennett Cowan, also of New York, formerly of Chicago, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of C. R. Sherlock, Greenwich, Conn. Only a few relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Frank M. Carson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Greenwich.

The bride was divorced from her first husband, Harry S. Harkness, son of the late L. V. Harkness, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, in October, 1916. She was formerly Miss Marie M. Marbeck, and they were married in the early Winter of 1906.

Mr. Harkness, who is a widely known sportsman and the owner of the motor speedway at Sheepshead Bay, was married last November to Mrs. Florence Steuber Gaines of Erie, Penn.

Mason-Miller.

The marriage is announced of Miss Louise R. Miller and Macdonell Mason, which took place on Tuesday at the parish house of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. The bride is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. P. Miller of Minneapolis. Her brother, the Rev. G. Mahlon Miller, is engaged in the Y. M. C. A. army service in France. Mr. Mason is a son of Alfred Bishop Mason of this city, and recently closed his business interests in Cuba and came to this country to enlist. He is stationed at present at Fort Slocum.

SOCIALISTS ACCEPT LONDON AFTER FIGHT

New York Central Committee Rescinds Its Refusal to Indorse Congressman.

MEETING HELD IN SECRET

Younger Men Said to Have Opposed Approval Because of Attitude Toward Bolsheviki.

The Central Committee of the New York local of the Socialist Party at a meeting held last night at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place, confirmed the renomination of Meyer London, Socialist Congressman from the Twelfth Congressional District. The action rescinded the refusal of the committee last Saturday when by a vote of 31 to 28 it decided that London was not desirable as Congressional timber.

The meeting lasted until midnight and it was a stormy one. The debate included arguments on the acts of Meyer London in his declaration in favor of the defeat of Germany, and there were bitter and acrimonious discussions of the Bolsheviki, the recognition of the Soviet Government in Russia, and a host of similar matters.

It was reported that one of the members of the committee called Mr. London on the telephone at his home and asked him concerning some of his moves in Congress. The Congressman was said to have made this curt answer:

"I don't care what the committee does, but you can tell them this—that I'll wipe up the floor with any one who gets in my way."

Unusual precautions were taken to keep the results of the meeting secret. All newspapermen, including representatives of Socialist publications, were excluded from the meeting. Reporters were told after the meeting that Julius Gerber, Secretary of the local branch of the party, would give out the details. Mr. Gerber at first refused to make any statement, but finally said that Mr. London's nomination had been confirmed by a majority." He refused to give the exact vote, saying "a majority was sufficient." "It's none of the public's business what the vote was," he declared, when pressed for further information. He asked that nothing be published concerning the meeting. Although about 100 persons were present, Mr. Gerber stated that the members bore proxies of 800 members.

The Chairman of the meeting was Joseph Gollomb who, it was said, urged the members to refrain from discussing the meeting with reporters. Secrecy was enjoined on the members several times during the meeting, but considerable news of the meeting leaked out. It was reported that at the meeting one subject of debate was Mr. London's attitude on secret diplomacy. Because of the secretive attitude of the officers and members this could not be affirmed officially though it was said that the socialists were in favor of "open diplomacy at all times," though nothing was said as far as could be learned regarding a frank statement of the proceedings last night. Mr. Gollomb disappeared shortly after the meeting.

The members were unable to conceal the fact that the session was a bitter one and that fist fights had been barely escaped a number of times. When the doors were opened at midnight two men were seen locked in each other's arms, and a group of spectators separated them before blows were struck.

In general the younger men, the "hotheads," urged that London be discarded for renomination because he was not sufficiently "radical" with respect to the Bolsheviki and that he had done little or nothing to advocate the cause of the Lenine-Trotzky section. It was pointed out that in view of the fact that he was the only Socialist Congressman it was his duty not to assent too readily with the policies of the other parties.

Congressman London was not sufficiently "internationalistic," it was argued, the assertion being made that a man with his "nationalistic" tendencies was not the proper representative for the Socialists in Congress.

The meeting also confirmed the nomination of Morris Hillquit for Socialist candidate in the Twentieth District. It was said that there was no opposition to Mr. Hillquit's nomination.

At the meeting last night the following nominees to Congress were also affirmed: Eleventh District, Eleanor Byrnes; Thirteenth District, Algernon Lee; Fourteenth District, Scott Nearing by a large vote; Fifteenth District, Fannie Witherspoon; Sixteenth District, Samuel E. Beardsley; Seventeenth District, Julius Halpern; Nineteenth District, Theresa Malkiel; Twenty-first District, George F. Miller, and Twenty-second District, Patrick J. Murphy.

A number of Senators and other nominees were also affirmed.

ITALIANS REVIEW SAILORS.

Envoys Are Guests at the Training Station at Pelham Bay.

Members of the Italian Embassy, of the Consul General's Office, and other notables reviewed the 4,000 sailors in the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station yesterday afternoon, after being entertained at luncheon at the Colony Club, Sixty-second Street and Park Avenue, by Mrs. Harry Duryea and other patronesses.

Count Macchia di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, was detained in Washington, being represented by Commander Vannutelli of the Royal Italian Navy. Other guests were Consul General Romolo Tritoni, Captain Guadabassi, of the Italian Army; Captain Cappi, of the Italian Aviation Service; Captains Virdia, Ziampoglione, and Cabone; Lieutenants Malusardi and Spinoli and Professor Ettore Cadori, a delegate from the Italian Government to this country. Captain Truman H. Newberry, assistant to Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, was accompanied by Lieutenant Joseph F. Wright.

After the review an informal reception was given at the Officers' Club in the training station. All the orderlies assigned to the club were naval training recruits of Italian birth or origin.

BOMB ZEEBRUGGE MOLE.

British Airmen Down Fourteen Machines of the Enemy.

LONDON, July 17.—The work of the British air forces in aerial operations is described tonight in the official statement as follows:

"On July 16 repeated thunder and rain storms prevented continuous aerial work. Our airplanes took advantage of the fine intervals to carry out reconnoissance work with the artillery and bombing.

"Thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on hostile airdromes, ammunition dumps, the mole at Zeebrugge, and villages used by the enemy as billets, among them Estaires and Terville.

"Ten enemy machines were brought down in air fighting and four others were driven down out of control. In addition, six hostile balloons were shot down in flames. Nine of our machines are missing."

Funeral of Bishop Cusack.

ALBANY, July 17.—The funeral today of Bishop Thomas F. Cusack of the Albany Diocese was attended with all the honors and stately ceremonial of the Roman Catholic Church. Cardinal John H. Farley gave the last absolution. The requiem mass was celebrated by Bishop Joseph H. Conroy of Ogdensburg, and Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester delivered the funeral sermon. The services were attended by a throng that filled to overflowing the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Governor Whitman and several other State officials were present.

UPTON MEN SELECTED FOR OFFICERS' SCHOOL

150 Successful Applicants, Nearly All of Whom Are New Yorkers, Will Go to Camp Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., July 17.—Cantonment headquarters announced this afternoon the names of 150 men, practically all New Yorkers, who are successful applicants for the Central Officers' Training School. They will go to Camp Lee, Virginia, where the fifth infantry section of this series of the training schools for officers is situated. The list follows:

Elkins, M. M.
McPherson, William.
Couchman, W. H.
Schrenk, H. C.
Davies, C. W.
Cramp, G. W.
Gildea, G. E.
Ryan, T. F.
Adler, J. G.
Harris, C. W.
Wenz, J. G.
Kohout, Frank.
Snedden, J. W., Jr.
Dunphy, F. W.
Mileley, Edwin.
Eastwood, C. B.
Kelly, D. A.
Gaffney, J. A.
Beerson, P. J.
Bond, Harrison.
Reynolds, C. T.
Schaefer, C. G.
Kern, H. L.
Parker, M. M.
Zorn, W. G.
Ashton, J. W.
Sheridan, J. J.
Gabriel, G. W.
Maguire, B. F.
Regan, W. H.
Tomlins, R. B.
Wilderman, H. J.
Peterson, C. H.
Thorpe, C. H.
Bumiller, O. A.
Ney, C. H.
Cahill, V. J.
Schmidt, W. H.
Stempel, Israel.
Glock, A. H.
Schwartz, Harry.
Berryman, J. H.
Doloboff, J.
Ruggiero, N. J.
Bongiorno, S.
Coster, Arthur.
Carroll, D. S.
Chalphin, C. D.
Coyne, F. B.
Gehrsen, Egil.
Greenhut, Eugene.
Deming, E. H.
Lightcap, W. E.
Magida, Emanuel.
Poole, S. G.
Gregory, J. R.
Stern, E. L.
Post, C. R.
Wenman, H. A.
Goodman, A. H.
Nolan, J. J.
Laplaca, S. J.
Conquiet, Joseph.
Caverno, C. W.
Crandall, L. C.
Davanzo, Salvatore.
Ingram, G. W.
Herman, H. R.
Macklin, W. E.
Waller, Cleveland.
Keough, G. L.
Ellis, P. W.
Pfaff, Alexander.
Kiley, J. A.
Bull, C. R.
Gilfillan, F.
Marks, B. E.
Kinsley, W. G.
Reed, L. A.
Schneck, M. R.
Bosch, J. S.
Beyer, John, Jr.
Shafer, Samuel.
Roper, G. J.
Cahill, J. A.
Devine, James.
Blattner, Robert.
Sexton, J. P.
Roche, J. B.
Mulvey, E., Jr.
O'Hara, T. P.
Mathews, J. B.
Shayne, C. C.
Byington, C. D.
Peters, W. L.
Werner, J. A.
Lorence, Herman.
Schaeffer, August.
Perry, D. L.
Sheldon, R. W.
Farrell, G. J.
Kelly, J. F.
Anns, E. W.
Brown, H. J.
Corcoran, W. E.
Grossman, Irving.
Herold, L. M.
Ensling, F. W.
Kennelty, J. C.
Ward, Richard, Jr.
Cooney, E. F.
Baker, J. M., Jr.
Sullivan, M. F.
Hunt, Henry L.
Kammerer, C. A.
Williams, W. F.
Drown, A. S.
Kroepach, K. A.
Lowndes, R. S.
Lucas, William.
Murphy, J. R.
Riley, J. S.
Wright, P. T.
Parson, Burl.
Hell, Ben.
Harrison, S. F.
Tuttle, Maurice, r.
Roebuck, Victor.
Fitzpatrick, W. F.
Ferguson, A. L.
McCormick, E. R.
McDenny, R. McC.
McWhorter, H. W.
Dempsey, H. E.
Dub, R. K.
Schoenlank, S. C.
Smith, J. D.
Hobron, G. L.
Gallup, Jackson.
Johnson, F. E.
Reirdon, J. J.
Oxford, W. F.
Hohl, Theodore.
Holihan, H. A.
Hanley, G. W.
Treiss, G.
Perez, J. P.
McNamara, F. M.
Oltman, H. A.

Men of all ranks under the commission grade, Sergeants Major, Seageants, Corporals, privates, one bugler, one wagoner, and a cook, are included in the foregoing list.

46,000 DRAFT MEN CALLED FOR IN AUGUST

Will Move Into Camps Between the 5th and 9th—This State Asked to Furnish 6,500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17. — Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a call tonight for 46,000 draft registrants from all States and the District of Columbia to move into camp between Aug. 5 and 9. This is the first general call for August, during which month the military program provides for the entrainment of 300,000 men. Special calls already issued account for 19,941 of this number. Following are the quotas to be furnished by each State under tonight's call and the camps to which the men go:

Alabama	1,100	Camp Shelby, Miss.
Arizona	150	Camp Fremont, Cal.
Arkansas	1,000	Camp Shelby, Miss.
California	1,500	Camp Fremont, Cal.
Colorado	700	Camp Fremont, Cal.
Colorado	1,500	Fort Logan, Col.
Connecticut	500	Fort Slocum, N. Y.
Delaware	100	C'p Wadsworth, S. C.
Dist. of Columbia	50	Camp Shelby, Miss.
Florida	100	Camp Shelby, Miss.
Georgia	500	Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Idaho	2,000	Camp Fremont, Cal.
Illinois	4,000	Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Indiana	1,000	Fort Thomas, Ky.
Iowa	800	Jefferson Barracks.
Kansas	1,000	Fort Riley.
Kentucky	800	Fort Thomas.
Louisiana	300	Camp Shelby.
Maine	100	Fort Slocum.
Maryland	700	Camp Wadsworth.
Massachusetts	200	Fort Slocum.
Michigan	1,000	Fort Wayne.
Minnesota	1,000	Jefferson Barracks.
Mississippi	1,000	Camp Shelby.
Missouri	1,000	Jefferson Barracks.
Montana	300	Camp Fremont.
Nebraska	100	Camp Fremont.
Nevada	100	Camp Fremont.
New Hampshire	50	Fort. Slocum.
New Jersey	800	Camp Wadsworth.
New Mexico	200	Camp Cody, N. M.
New York	2,500	Camp Greenleaf.
New York	4,000	Fort Slocum.
North Carolina	2,500	Camp Wadsworth.
North Dakota	200	Jefferson Barracks.
Ohio	2,500	Columbus Barracks.
Oklahoma	1,200	Camp Fremont.
Oregon	400	Camp Fremont.
Pennsylvania	5,000	Camp Wadsworth.
Rhode Island	100	Fort Slocum.
South Carolina	800	Camp Wadsworth.
South Dakota	400	Camp Fremont.
Tennessee	1,100	Camp Shelby.
Texas	1,800	Camp Cody.
Utah	250	Camp Fremont.
Vermont	50	Fort Slocum.
Virginia	100	Camp Wadsworth.
Washington	800	Camp Fremont.
West Virginia	200	Columbus Barracks.
Wisconsin	1,000	Jefferson Barracks.
Wisconsin	350	Camp Shelby.
Wyoming	100	Camp Fremont.

MISS A. S. PIERSON A BRIDE.

Daughter of Irving Bank President Weds Ensign Bevier.

Miss Alene Southard Pierson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Pierson, and Richard B. Bevier, ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Flying Corps, were married yesterday afternoon at the cottage of the bride's parents at Westhampton, L. I. Mgr. David J. Hickey performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives.

Miss Grace T. Pierson was her sister's only attendant, and Lieutenant Louis Bevier acted as best man for his brother. Ensign Bevier is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Bevier of Brooklyn. The Piersons' city home is at 93 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. The bride's father is President of the Irving National Bank.

Aufferth-Snyder.

The marriage of First Lieutenant Charles John Aufferth, Jr., 12th Infantry, N. Y. G., and a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Aufferth, Sr., of 230 West 166th Street, and Miss May Adele Snyder, a daughter of Mrs. Lucille Cecilia Snyder of White Plains, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's Church, this city. The bride was in apricot colored organdie topped by a hat to match, and carried an old-fashioned nosegay. She was attended as bridesmaid by Mr. Aufferth's sister, Miss Virginia Aufferth, a Yeoman in the Navy, and Dr. John Hellman was best man. There were no ushers. A dinner for the families followed at the Hotel Plaza.

Pennington-Husted.

Miss Frances Husted, daughter of Harvey Husted of White Plains, N. Y., and Lieutenant Frank Henry Pennington, U. S. N., of Brighton Heights, S. I., were married on June 18 last at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, West Indies. Announcement of the marriage was made yesterday by the bride's father.

Miss Carrington Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carrington of New Haven, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anita Lawton Carrington, to John McFerron Barr of Louisville, Ky., a Captain in the Remount Division. Miss Carrington's father is the publisher of The New Haven Journal-Courier. Captain Barr is a graduate of Princeton.

LABOR URGES ANOTHER SPLASH ON LABOR DAY

Proposes to the Shipping Board to Equal Launching Record Established on July 4.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—American labor has proposed to the Shipping Board that Labor Day this year shall be made a second Fourth of July in the launching of a record number of ships to help defeat Germany. Chairman Hurley today referred the proposal to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who will take up the question with unions on the Pacific Coast, where the suggestion originated, with a view to making the celebration national.

Officials of the Shipping Board frankly were gratified by the proposal. They feel, however, that as the suggestion had come spontaneously from the men themselves, so also it should be developed by them, without any urging.

There were ninety-five hulls made ready for launching on July 4, ahead of the time set for their completion. This addition was the greatest ever made to any nation's tonnage in a single day. It is believed an attempt will be made to equal or surpass the record on Labor Day.

FOR 3-WEEK LOAN DRIVE.

Publicity Managers Favor a Shorter Campaign Next Time.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Considerable sentiment in favor of a shorter selling campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan in October than the usual four weeks was reported today by publicity managers from each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts, who conferred with Frank R. Wilson, director of publicity for the Liberty Loan. The publicity men represented that a three weeks' period would eliminate the usual relaxation of effort evident in the middle of the last three loan campaigns.

Liberty Loan posters for the fourth campaign have been selected, but the artists and designs have not yet been announced.

MRS. E. P. DEACON DEAD.

Private Dispatch Says She Passed Away In Rome.

A private dispatch received in this city yesterday from Rome told of the death there of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, daughter of Rear Admiral Charles S. Baldwin of the United States Navy. Mrs. Deacon was prominently before the public as manager of reunions, when her husband shot and killed in Paris M. Abeille, a rich Parisian, who had been attentive to her.

Edward Parker Deacon, who was a Boston millionaire, later lost his mind and died. Their eldest daughter, Dorothea, married Prince Radziwill. Miss Edith Deacon, who became a talented sculptor, married Henry G. Gray, a New York lawyer, in 1916. In 1911 she was engaged to George Lee Peabody of Boston, who belonged to a well-known Boston family. Shortly afterward Mr. Peabody died from a partial sunstroke which he suffered while playing tennis at Newport.

Mr. Gray, husband of Edith Deacon, is the son of the late Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '97. He was an Assistant District Attorney under William Travers Jerome.

Funeral of Joe Welch.

The funeral services of Joe Welch, impersonator of Jewish characters, were held yesterday morning in the Renaissance Room of the Masonic Temple, Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue. They were attended by a large number of friends, among them many prominent members of the theatrical profession. Previous to these public services a simple Jewish ceremony was held at the late home of the actor, 601 West 168th Street, Dr. Clifton Harby Levy of Tremont Temple officiating. The Masonic services were conducted by Dr. Herman S. Piat, Master of Pacific Lodge. The burial will be in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Rear Admiral H. B. Mansfield.

Rear Admiral Henry Buckingham Mansfield, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at his residence, 368 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, of paralysis. He was in his seventy-third year. He was born in Brooklyn, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1867. During a period of more than twenty years he did coast survey and hydrographic work, and commanded coast survey steamers until 1893. Until a few months before his retirement, in June, 1905, he was on duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, the Misses Louise B. and Hilda B. Mansfield.

Professor A. M. Wheeler Dies.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 17.—Professor Arthur Martin Wheeler, who was Durfee Professor of History at Yale University from 1888 to 1906, and has since been professor emeritus and lecturer on European history, died at his summer home at Grove Beach, Westbrook, today. He was widely known as a writer on historical subjects. Before taking up his work at Yale he studied abroad. Until two years ago it was his custom each Spring to give a lecture upon the Battle of Waterloo, under the auspices of the Phi Beta Kappa to the undergraduate body. He had done this, it is believed, for thirty years. The funeral will be held here on Friday. Professor Wheeler is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR, 44 years old, owner of the United States Hotel at Westbury, L. I., died on Tuesday from Bright's disease.

JOSEPH T. HOSFORD, formerly of Boston, where he was well known in fraternal circles, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J.

Miss HARRIET M. MEADE of 80 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., died of heart trouble while on the street yesterday. She is survived by three sisters.

GEORGE F. PARK, for several years Treasurer and Trustee of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of East Orange, died suddenly in Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday. He was 69 years old.

ARTHUR HERBERT STEAD, in the brokerage business in Manhattan, with John Muir & Co., died yesterday, his forty-second birthday, at his home, 378 Montgomery Street, Flatbush, of pneumonia.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HILDEMANN, widow of Andrew Hildemann, a shoe manufacturer of Brooklyn, died on Sunday from injuries suffered in being struck by a trolley car in Brooklyn two weeks ago.

EMMANUEL ZIMMER, 53 years old, a liquor dealer in East New York and a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 618, F. and A. M., died on Monday at his home, 859 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN G. DWYER, a policeman for thirteen years, died at his home in Jamaica on Tuesday, aged 42 years. One of his brothers, William Dwyer, is Mayor of Geneseo, N. Y., and another, James Dwyer, is Postmaster of that city.

ROBERT S. ARMSTRONG, 43 years old, a well known shipbuilding engineer, died suddenly on Tuesday at Wilmington, N. C. He had gone there to take charge of the Carolina Steamship Yards. He was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and was a Mason.

JOHN BERNARD HOECKER, a retired optician, for more than fifty years in business in Brooklyn, died in his ninety-second year on Sunday, at the home of his son in Tenafly, N. J. Mr. Hoecker was born in Nurnberg, Bavaria, and settled in Brooklyn in 1864.

BERNARD BAER, who came to this country from Germany seventy years ago, died yesterday at his home, 349 Central Park West, in his ninety-first year. He was a charter member of the Manhattan Zion Chapter of the B'nai B'rith. He is survived by four children and four grandchildren.

Mrs. FRANCIS COLVIN SCOTT, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn and formerly a teacher in the Sunday school of the old Sands Street Methodist Episcopal Church, died at her home, 556 Tenth Street, South Brooklyn, on Monday. She was 41 years old and the wife of John W. Scott, who is with Harper Brothers, publishers.

ROBERT S. ARMSTRONG, a civil engineer, died at Wilmington, N. C., on Monday of apoplexy, and the funeral will be held at the Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Armstrong was formerly with Milliken Brothers and later with the Downey Shipbuilding Company.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BARR—CARRINGTON.—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carrington announce the engagement of their daughter, Anita L

GIANTS AND REDS SHARE EQUALLY IN THE FRUITS OF A DOUBLE HEADER AT REDLAND FIELD

GIANTS SPLIT EVEN WITH MATTY'S REDS

Get Thirteen Hits Off Schneider, but Drop First Game of Double Bill, 2 to 1.

CAUSEY RULES IN SECOND

Cecil Holds Cincinnati Batsmen in Check While McGraw's Men Hit Eller Opportunely.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The best the Giants could get in today's double-header with the Reds was an even break. They lost the first game, 2 to 1, and won the second, 4 to 1. In the first game Pol Perritt had only one bad inning, but, that was enough. In the nightcap Cecil Causey was in fine form and held the Reds to seven scattered hits, while his teammates were plugging away at the offerings of Hod Eller.

The Giants made thirteen hits off Pete Schneider in the opener, and, besides, received the benefits of two bases on balls and one Cincinnati error, yet so powerless were they in the pinches that they were lucky to score even one run. They had innumerable opportunities to wipe out the Reds' slender lead, but could not take advantage of them.

They scohed their only run in the fifth inning. McCarty led off and drew a pass, and was sacrificed to second by Perritt. Burns lifted a fly to Neale, but Young singled to centre, scoring McCarty. Young stole third, but was left at that bag when Fletcher fanned.

Their lead went for naught, however, as the Reds pulled out in front in their half of the same inning. After Blackburne had popped to Rariden, Wingo singled to left, and Schneider singled to centre. Perritt then let go a wild pitch on which Mingo dashed all the way to the plate, and Schneider reached third, and Pete tallied on Groh's sacrifice fly to Burns. That ended the scoring for both sides.

McGraw's men made a good start in the second game, nicking Eller for a run in the first inning. Burns led off with a double to right center, and Young's sacrifice moved him along to third. Fletcher then hoisted a sacrifice fly to Griffith, and Burns ambled home.

They were held in restraint until the sixth, when a sudden switch to the batting game enabled them to put Eller in a hole. Rariden singled to right. Causey dropped a bunt in front of the plate and beat it out, and Burns then dragged one down the base line, beating it out and filling the bases. Young hit to Lee Magee, who pegged to Wingo, forcing Rariden at the plate, and Fletcher forced Young, Lee Magee to Blackburne, but Causey scored on the play.

Doyle poked a single to right, scoring Burns and putting Fletcher on third, after which Fletcher and Doyle worked a double steal, the former scoring. The great Zim, who had a bad day with the stick, failing to get a hit in either game, ended the inning by being thrown out by Blackburne.

The Reds went along for seven innings with only two men getting past second base, but in the eighth they managed to put a run over the plate. Groh opened the frame with a double down the right field foul line, went to third on Lee Magee's out, and scored when Roush grounded to Holke.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	1	Burns,cf	5	0	2	4	0
L.Magee,2b	4	0	2	3	5	Young,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Roush,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	0	4
Chase,1b	4	0	3	11	0	Doyle,2b	3	0	2	1	5
Neale,lf	4	0	0	4	0	Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	0	0	Wilholt,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Blackb'ne,ss	3	0	0	4	4	Holke,1b	4	0	1	10	2
Wingo,c	3	1	1	2	2	McCarty,c	3	1	1	4	0
Schneider,p	3	1	1	0	1	Perritt,p	2	0	2	1	0
						aRariden	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	9	27	13	Total	35	1	13	24	13

a Batted for Perritt in ninth.
Error—Roush.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Chase, Burns. Stolen bases—Groh, Young, Wilholt. Sacrifice hits—Perritt. Sacrifice fly—Groh. Double plays—L. Magee, Blackburne, and Chase; Blackburne and Chase; Blackburne, L. Magee, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2. Struck out—By Schneider, 2; Perritt, 2. Wild pitch—Perritt.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	2	3	1	0	Groh,3b	3	1	2	1	1
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0	L. Magee,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Fletcher,ss	3	1	0	2	0	Roush,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	2	2	5	Chase,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Sicking,2b	1	0	1	0	1	Neale,lf	3	0	1	3	2
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	0	1	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Wilholt,lf	4	0	1	0	0	El'kb'ne,ss	4	0	1	4	6
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Wingo,c	4	0	0	2	3
Rariden,c	3	0	1	3	2	Eller,p	2	0	1	0	2
Causey,p	3	1	2	0	0						
Total	32	4	11	27	9	Total	32	1	7	27	18

Error—L. Magee.

New York	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Groh, Burns, (2,) Young. Stolen bases—Neale, Fletcher, Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Eller, Young. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Double play—Neale and L. Magee. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 7. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 2. Struck out—By Eller, 1; Causey, 2.

DODGERS LOSE IN ELEVENTH

Cutshaw Drives In Winning Run for Pittsburgh—Score, 5 to 4.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Pittsburgh made it three straight victories over Brooklyn by winning today, 5 to 4, in eleven innings. With Bigbee on second in the eleventh and two men out, Southworth was passed. Cutshaw, the next batter, got a single to left, sending Bigbee across with the winning run.

The visitors' runs were scored on two errors and the wildness of Cooper in the fourth inning, when he hit a batsman and passed two others.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ellam,ss	5	0	1	2	2	Johnston,rf	5	1	1	0	0
aCaton	1	0	0	0	0	Olson,ss	5	0	1	2	6
Bigbee,lf	5	1	2	3	1	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	19	0
Carey,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Z.Wheat,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Southw'th,rf	4	0	0	4	0	Nixon,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	6	1	3	3	4	Myers,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	1	1	14	0	O'Mara,3b	4	1	1	3	4
McK'nie,3b	4	1	4	1	4	Doolan,2b	4	0	0	4	9
Schmidt,c	2	0	0	4	2	Miller,c	4	1	0	2	2
Cooper,p	5	0	1	0	4	Robertson,p	4	0	2	0	4
Total	40	5	13	33	17	Total	37	4	6	*32	25

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Ellam in eleventh inning.
Errors—Ellam, (2,) Cutshaw, Olson, (2,) Daubert.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Ellam, McKechnie. Three-base hits—Mollwitz, McKechnie. Stolen bases—Bigbee, Carey, Southworth, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Myers, Mollwitz, Schmidt. Sacrifice fly—Schmidt. Double play—Olson and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 13. First on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Robertson, 7; Cooper, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, 1, (Z. Wheat.) Struck out—By Robertson, 2; Cooper, 2. Passed ball—Miller. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Robertson.

TINCUP SHUTS OUT SLOCUM.

Camp Merritt Team Takes Service Game by 6 to 0 Score.

The Quartermaster's Corps baseball team of Camp Merritt defeated Fort Slocum for the second time at Camp Merritt yesterday by a score of 6 to 0. In the Camp Merritt lineup were several former major leaguers, including Rube Bressler, George Whitted, Pickles Dilhofer, and Tincup.

International League.

Baltimore, 5; Buffalo, 4.
(First game.)
Baltimore, 11; Buffalo, 6.
(Second game.)
Toronto, 6; Binghamton, 1.
Rochester at Jersey City.
(Two games postponed; rain.)
Newark at Syracuse.
(Two games postponed; rain.)

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Wet grounds.)
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 0.
(First game.)
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 0.
(Second game; called fifth; rain.)
Washington, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1.
(First game.)
New York, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
(Second game.)
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
(21 Innings.)
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
(11 Innings.)
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	51	33	.607
Cleveland	47	40	.540
New York	42	38	.521
Washington	43	40	.518
Chicago	38	42	.475
St. Louis	38	44	.463
Detroit	35	45	.437
Philadelphia	33	46	.418

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	56	25	.691
New York	49	31	.613
Pittsburgh	41	37	.526
Philadelphia	37	41	.474
Cincinnati	34	42	.447
Boston	35	46	.432
St. Louis	34	47	.420
Brooklyn	30	47	.390

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30.)
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

CUBS WIN IN 21 INNINGS.

Tyler Downs Phillies, 2 to 1, in Season's Longest Game.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Establishing a season's record for extra innings and coming within one inning of the league record, Chicago today defeated Philadelphia 2 to 1 in a 21-frame pitchers' duel between Watson and Tyler.

The National League extra-inning record was established n 1917, when Brooklyn and Pittsburgh went 22 innings. Philadelphia and Boston established the American League record in 1906, when they played 24 innings.

Manager Mitchell's mobilization of his pinch-hitting reserve in the twenty-first won for Chicago. Barber, batting for Zeider, singled; Watson hit Killefer, and McCabe, batting for Tyler, beat out a bunt, filling the bases, with none out. Flack then delivered his fifth hit of the game, scoring Barber.

In the first Flack's walk, a single and an infield out gave Chicago its first run. Philadelphia tied in the fourth on Hollocher's fumble of Williams's grounder, followed by safe hits by Stock and Ludeus. Hollocher's bobble was the only one made on either side, the Phillies playing errorless ball in support of Watson.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	8	1	5	5	0	Bancroft,ss	9	0	2	6	5
Hollocher,rs	7	0	2	1	3	Williams,cf	9	1	1	6	0
Mann,lf	9	0	1	6	1	Stock,3b	9	0	1	2	4
Merkle,1b	9	0	3	28	2	Luderus,1b	9	0	3	24	2
Paskert,cf	7	0	1	7	0	Meusel,lf	9	0	0	7	0
Deal,3b	9	0	1	3	6	Cravath,rf	7	0	2	3	0
Zeider,2b	8	0	0	2	10	Hem'way,2b	8	0	2	5	10
Killefer,c	8	0	2	7	1	Adams,c	7	0	2	5	1
Tyler,p	8	0	2	4	7	Burns,c	1	0	0	2	0
aBarber	1	1	1	0	0	Watson,p	8	0	0	0	0
bMcCabe	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	75	2	19	63	30	Total	78	1	13*	60	30

*None out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Zeider in twenty-first.
b Batted for Tyler in twenty-first.
Error—Hollocher.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hollocher, Hemingway. Stolen bases—Cravath, 2; Flack. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Hollocher. Double play—Bancroft, Hemingway, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 13; Chicago, 20. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 4; Tyler, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Watson, (Killefer.) Balk—Watson. Struck out—By Watson, 5; Tyler, 8.

CARDINALS WIN IN NINTH.

Betzel's Single Scores Fisher with Run That Beats Braves by 4 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 17.—St. Louis broke even with Boston by winning today's game in the ninth inning, 4 to 3. A single by Betzel, after two were out, scored Fisher with the winning run.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Heatho'te,cf	4	0	2	1	0	Rawlings,2b	4	1	1	3	3
Fisher,2b	2	1	1	2	3	Herzog,1b	5	0	2	9	1
Cruise,rf	5	0	2	1	0	Massey,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Paulette,ss	4	0	0	6	4	Wickland,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McHenry,lf	3	0	2	1	0	J.C.Smith,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Betzel,3b	5	0	1	1	1	Murphy,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Grimm,1b	3	1	1	6	1	Wilson,c	3	0	1	6	1
aMattick	1	0	0	0	0	Mar'ville,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Wallace,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Hughes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	2	1	0	6	1	Canavan,p	3	1	0	0	1
Meadows,p	4	1	1	1	2						
Total	33	4	10	27	12	Total	34	3	8*	26	14

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Grimm in ninth.
Errors—Betzel, (2,) Wilson, Maranville.

Boston	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Rawlings, Grimm, Meadows, Murphy, 2. Three-base hit—McHenry. Sacrifice hits—Rawlings, Heathcote, Fisher. Double plays—Gonzales and Paulette; Wilson, J. C. Smith, and Herzog. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 12. First on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 3; Ganavan, 4; Meadows, 3. Hits—Off Hughes, 2 in 1, (none out in second;) Canavan, 8 in 7 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, (Wilson.) Struck out—By Canavan, 5; Meadows, 7. Wild pitch—Canavan. Losing pitcher—Hughes.

SENATORS AGAIN IN FRONT.

Conquer Indians by 5 to 4 Score After Uphill Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Washington came from behind again today to defeat Cleveland by 5 to 4. Chapman's fielding was a feature.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	4	3	2	0	0	Chapman,ss	5	1	1	5	4
Foster,3b	4	1	3	2	1	Johnston,1b	3	1	1	12	0
Judge,1b	2	0	1	9	1	Speaker,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Milan,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Roth,rf	3	0	1	1	1
Schulte,rf	2	0	0	3	0	W'gans,2b	3	1	2	1	2
Shanks,2b	4	0	2	2	4	Wood,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Picinich,c	3	1	1	5	2	Evans,3b	3	0	0	1	4
McBride,ss	4	0	0	2	1	bGraney	0	0	0	0	0
Harper,p	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neill,c	4	0	1	2	3
aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0	Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	2
Matteson,p	1	0	1	0	2	cFarmer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	11	27	11	Total	33	4	8	24	16

a Batted for Harper in sixth.
b Batted for Evans in ninth.
c Batted for Bagby in ninth.
Errors—Judge, Johnston.

Washington	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	..	5	
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	

Two-base hit—Roth. Three-base hits—Chapman, Picinich. Stolen bases—Johnston, Shotton, Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Judge, Picinich, Roth, Wambsgans. Sacrifice flies—Judge, Harper. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Base on balls—Off Bagby, 3; Matteson, 1. Hits—Off Harper, 6 in 6 innings; Matteson, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, (Johnston.) Struck out—By Harper, 2; Bagby, 1; Matteson, 3. Wild pitch—Harper. Winning pitcher—Matteson.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 1.
St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 2.

KUMAGAE TO DEFEND STATE TENNIS TITLE

Japanese Player Will Be in Challenge Round at Utica on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 17.—Ichya Kumagae, the sturdy little Japanese who was the tennis sensation of the season of 1916, will have the opportunity of defending his title of New York State singles champion in a challenge round of the annual tournament which began today on the courts of the Yahnundasis Club. The son of Nippon is the holdover champion from two years ago, and is now hurrying East from Seattle to take part in the round of tournament play leading up to the national championships at Forest Hills.

The start of the singles tournament today was rather inauspicious. A heavy shower during the early morning deluged the courts, and for a time it seemed as if play for the day would have to be abandoned. Late in the afternoon a start was made, but there was another rainstorm, which again held up for more than an hour.

The early rounds failed to bring a clash between some of the prominent younger players who are sprinkled freely through the draw. All of them came through early matches without experiencing a real test of skill, and one, Harold Taylor, advanced through a third round match, defeating George H. Sicard, 6—2, 7—5. Frank Anderson, Fred C. Anderson, Cecil Donaldson, and Gerald Emerson were among those who won their way to advanced positions.

Of the veterans competing there was chief interest for the play of Ward Dawson, the California expert, who was Maurice McLoughlin's partner in the national doubles championship of two years ago. These two were defeated in the challenge round by William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin.

Dawson won a first round match by the default of his opponent, and then was pitted against James S. O'Boyle, the former Georgetown star. In this contest the honors went to Dawson at 6—2, 2—6, 6—2. Although Dawson had very little opportunity for practice this season, he lived up to the traditions of California tennis in defeating his Eastern rival. In many respects his game was a reincarnation of his best days on the courts; there was an aggressiveness in his play that was more than O'Boyle could withstand. His shots were working smoothly, and while there were times when he was unsteady, especially in the second set, his play was such as to arouse respect from those who will be his antagonists and to win applause from the gallery.

The summaries:

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—First Round—Alexander Fier defeated Samuel A. Beardsley, Jr., 6—1, 6—4; Ernest Thomas won from Leslie W. Brown, by default; Frederick G. Anderson won by default from Marshall Allen; Ward Dawson won by default from C. A. Griffin, Jr.; J. S. O'Boyle won by default from J. Nagel; J. B. Hughes defeated G. C. Frazee, 6—8, 6—0, 6—0; Cecil Donaldson defeated John L. Train, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—Fred C. Anderson defeated W. J. Lyon, 6—1, 6—4; H. B. O'Boyle won by default from George B. French; Gerald E. Merson won by default from Graham Coventry; S. Kahhia defeated H. E. Brocksman, 6—2, 6—1; George H. Sicard won by default from Gerald Donaldson, Jr.; Harold Taylor won by default from Irving L. Jones; Fred G. Anderson defeated Ernest Thomas, 6—4, 6—4; Ward Dawson defeated James S. O'Boyle, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2; E. F. Torrey won by default from Charles Anderson; Frank Anderson defeated Edward Hyland, 6—3, 6—1.

Third Round—Harold Taylor defeated George H. Sicard, 6—2, 7—6.

RAPID PROGRESS AT TENNIS.

Misses Handy and Holden Advance in Eastern New York Tourney.

The women's Eastern New York State tennis championships started yesterday afternoon at the Mt. Pleasant Tennis Club at Pleasantville with Miss Edith Handy and Miss Bessie Holden playing through to the round before the semi-finals. In the second round, Miss Handy defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—4, 6—1, while Miss Holden put out Mrs H. H. Bassford, 6—3, 9—7. Miss Marie Wagner, in this round defeated Mrs., W. H. Prichard, 6—0, 6—3.

The best match in the third round brought together Miss Handy and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, the former winning, 7—5, 6—3.

The summaries:

First Round.—Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Mrs. M. Straien, 6—4, 6—2. Miss Caroma Winn won from Mrs. Albert Humphries by default, Miss Edith Handy drew a bye, Miss Bessie Holden won from Miss S. Lane by default, Mrs. H. H. Bassford drew a bye, Mrs. A. B. Duncan defeated Miss Helen Adams, 6—4, 6—1; Mrs. Edward V. Lynch defeated Mrs. H. J. Ellsworth, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Margaret Buckley, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round.—Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. H. H. Bassford, 6—9, 9—7; Mrs. Edward V. Lynch defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. W. H. Prichard, 6—0, 6—3.

Third Round.—Miss Edith Handy defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn, 7—5, 6—3; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. A. B. Duncan, 6—2, 6—2.

RED SOX GET TWO GAMES.

Win First by 7 to 0 and Lead the Browns by 4 to 0 in Second

BOSTON, July 17.—Boston took both games today from St. Louis, the first 7 to 0, with Bush having the better of Wright, and the second, 4 to 0, in five innings, called on account of rain.

Ruth pitched the second game and made two doubles in two times at bat. In the fourth inning of the second game Schang and Severeid clinched at the plate, a few blows were exchanged and both players were ordered out of the game. Schang claimed Severeid was unnecessarily rough in tagging him out at the plate.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	1	0	0	Maisel,3b	5	0	1	3	0
Shean,2b	4	1	2	3	6	Austin,ss	4	0	0	3	7
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Ruth,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Demmitt,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Whiteman,lf	0	0	0	0	0	Tobin,lf	4	0	2	4	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	12	0	Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Scott,ss	4	1	0	1	5	Smith,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Barbare,3b	4	2	2	2	0	Nunam'r,c	2	0	0	3	1
Mayer,c	3	2	2	5	0	Wright,p	3	0	1	0	1
Bush,p	4	1	3	1	2	aHendryx	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	12	27	13	Total	34	0	7	24	11

a Batted for Wright in ninth.
Errors—Austin, Sisler, Nunamaker.

Boston	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	—7	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Two-base hits—Gedeon, Smith, Barbare, Mayer, Shean, Strunk. Three-base hit—Shean, Bush. Stolen base—Scott. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Double play—Austin to Gedeon. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wright, 4; Bush, 3. Struck out—By Wright, 2; Bush, 4. Passed balls—Nunamaker, 2.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	2	1	0	1	0	Maisel,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Shean,2b	2	1	1	0	0	Austin,ss	2	0	2	0	3
Strunk,cf	2	1	1	3	0	Sisler,1b	2	0	0	5	1
Ruth,p	2	1	2	1	1	Demmitt,rf	2	0	1	0	0
McInnis,1b	2	0	1	4	1	Tobin,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Scott,ss	2	0	1	2	2	Gedeon,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Whiteman,lf	1	0	1	1	0	Smith,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Schang,c	2	0	1	2	1	Severeid,c	1	0	0	2	1
Mayer,c	0	0	0	0	1	Nunam'ker,c	1	0	0	0	0
Barbare,3b	2	0	0	1	0	Rogers,p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	17	4	8	15	6	Total	18	0	4	15	9

Errors—Austin, Severeid.

Boston	2	0	2	0	0	—4					
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	—0					

(Called end fifth inning—rain.)

Two-base hits—Ruth, 2. Three-base hit—Strunk. Stolen base—Austin. Sacrifice hits—Shean, Whiteman. Double plays—Rogers, Sisler, and Maisel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rogers, 1; Ruth, 1. Struck out—By Ruth, 2.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Yankees vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

SWIMMING EVENTS AWARDED

A. A. U. Announces Clubs That Will Hold Championships.

The National A. A. U. Championship Committee has awarded the complete list of national outdoor aquatic championships for the year for both men and women. Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the committee, announced the list of awards yesterday. They are:

Events for men—100-yard straightaway, Birmingham Athletic Club, Birmingham, Ala.; 440-yard swim, South Shore Country Club, Chicago, Ill.; 880-yard swim, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay, N. Y.; one-mile swim, Great Lakes Naval Training Station; high dive, Lose Angeles A. C., Los Angeles, Cal.; long-distance swim, Riverton Yacht Club, Riverton, N. J.

Events for women—100-yard straightaway, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, Penn.; 440-yard swim, Women's Swimming Assocation of New York; 880 yards, Women's Swimming Association of New York; one mile, Neptune Swimming Club, San Francisco, Cal.; high dive, Rye Beach Club, Rye, N. Y.; long-distance swim, Detroit A. C., Detroit, Mich.

SAILORS IN KEEN CONTESTS.

Federal Rendezvous Team Captures Ten-Oared Race Over Two Miles.

A tug of war with fifty sailors on each team was only one of many exciting events at the athletic competition held at Mrs. E. N. Breitung's sailors' club and athletic field at the foot of Ninety-sixth Street yesterday under the auspices of the New York War Camp Community Service. The event was won by Ensign Harold Jenny's first division team from the U. S. training ship Granite State.

The ten-oared cutter race, with three crews entered, was won by the crew from the Federal Rendezvous at Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, with the Granite State crew second and the Armed Guard cutter third. The Granite State oarsmen took the lead soon after the start and were in the lead at the mile, but the Brooklyn sailors went to the front and won the two-mile event by about three lengths.

HARNESS RACES ARE CLOSE.

Walter Cochato Takes 2:05 Pace from Directum J. at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 17.—Exciting finishes and big fields marked the day's Grand Circuit races here. In the 2:05 pace Directum J. was favorite against the field, but was unable to win a heat. Walter Cochato took the first heat, Mary Rosalind Parr the second, and then Walter Cochato came back and landed ahead in the third.

Walter Cox upset calculations in the 2:10 pace by winning the second and third heats handily, with Betsy Hamlin. Budlight and Belle Alcantara were favorites in this event, the former winning the first heat.

The summary:

2:05 PACE—PURSE $1,000.

Walter Cochato, b. h., by Cochato, (Maple)	1	9	1
Mary Rosalind Parr, b. m., by Guy Princeton, (Valentine)	6	1	2
Directum J., blk. h., (Murphy)	2	2	5
Barlight, br. g., (Mann)	7	6	3
Hazel H., ch. m., (Palin)	4	4	4
Jay Mack, ch. h., (Cox-Horan)	8	5	7
Rascal, b. g., (Willis)	10	7	6
The Pointer Queen, b. m., (McMahon)	3	3	dis
Ben Billings, b. g., (Jamieson)	9

O'LEARY TIRES COURT WITH STORY OF LIFE

Devotes Hour to Hardships of Childhood When He Helped Father Milk the Cows.

MAY CALL HENRY A. WISE

Lawyer's Letter on War Read Into Record—Jury Asks for Longer Hours to Finish Case.

John J. O'Leary, on trial before Judge A. N. Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court, charged with conspiring to aid in the escape from the jurisdiction of the courts of his brother Jeremiah, went on the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday. It was an hour before the end of the day's session and under the direct examination of his counsel, Colonel Thomas B. Felder, the defendant began to describe the events of his life from the age of 5.

At the beginning of the narrative the jurors leaned forward intently listening to the detailed story of the defendant, but after he had spent almost an hour in describing the hardships of his childhood and youth and his business relations with various persons, Judge Hand interrupted to request that the witness tell his story in a general way. The Judge said that the time of the jury could not be spent in listening to so many details.

O'Leary again launched into his story but was again asked by Judge Hand to be more concise. At the end of the day's session Judge Hand announced that the jurors had asked to be permitted to sit longer hours in the case in order that it might be finished this week. In order to do this, he said, a session would be held on Saturday, and the morning sessions would hereafter begin promptly at 10 o'clock and not at 10:30.

Under direct examination John O'Leary said he was 89 years old, was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., and was a lawyer. His father, he said, was "poor in money but rich in character." The defendant said that at an early age he delivered newspapers for $1 a week and helped his father milk the family cows. This lasted until he was 13 years old, when he went to an Albany business school, where he took day and night courses in stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping. He was graduated at the age of 15 and went to work as a stenographer. His hours were from 6:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M., and he received $4 a week. But three months later he obtained a better job that paid $5 a week for only ten hours a day.

His Start in the Law.

A year later, said the defendant, he became secretary to Senator Jacob Cantor at a salary of $90 a month and volunteered his services when the Spanish war began. He was 17 at the time, and because of his proficiency in typewriting and shorthand was kept in the army as a clerk. Later he "read Blackstone and ran errands" in a law office.

Describing his attendance at the New York Law School, O'Leary told of the various business connections he made when he was graduated. While employed by a law firm in which James Byrne was a partner, he said that Mr. Byrne assigned to him the power of attorney and he sold for Mr. Byrne the latter's Long Island home to John D. Archbold for a sum "closer to a million dollars than a hundred thousand" and reinvested the money in stocks.

O'Leary went into a vacation he took in 1915, when he visited the Adirondacks "and visited all the battlefields of the Revolutionary War." He was married in 1906 and has seven children, living and one dead. Coming to recent events, the witness said he had never had any business relations with his brother Jeremiah up to a comparatively short time ago. He said he had a violent disagreement with his brother on one occasion and it took a long time to make that up.

Asked whether it was their first violent disagreement, the witness said he had violent disagreements with Jeremiah from the time "we were able to use our fists." He said he and Jeremiah occasionally met at "Irish historical and language societies." In response to a question he said that there was nothing about "Irish freedom" in the organizations, that their purpose was not propaganda, but purely cultural, an attempt to revive the study of Irish history and of the Gaelic language.

Prior to placing the defendant on the stand Colonel Felder read to the jury a letter received by John from Henry A. Wise, who was at first retained to defend Jeremiah O'Leary. In the letter Mr. Wise said he was a "professional soldier, having served in Cuba, and he felt certain that the Government in a few weeks from the time he was writing would call for a million or more men."

The letter said that when the call came Mr. Wise would respond. He said he felt an obligation to do so, and thought he could do nothing knowingly that would prevent his going. He said the officers of the Government were so "bitter" that if he defended Jeremiah "they would treat me as they treated General Wood, and would refuse my services." Mr. Wise declared he had no qualms in representing Jeremiah, but he did not desire to do anything that would jeopardize his opportunity to serve the country, and he added that he hoped that John would realize his position and allow him to retire from the case.

The letter was a long one, and went into detail regarding Mr. Wise's many business engagements, also calling attention to his extremely busy calendar. There was no objection by Earl Barnes, Assistant United States District Attorney, to the letter going in as evidence, and it is likely that Mr. Wise may be asked by the prosecutor to appear and testify as to certain parts of the communication.

O'Leary's Parents Called.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Leary, Sr., the defendant's parents; Dr. Daniel O'Leary and Alexis O'Leary, his brothers, also testified in the case yesterday.

When the father of the defendant was called to the stand it was the first time he participated in the trial. He said that up to three years ago his son Jeremiah had attended to his law business, but since then he had neglected it for politics. Regarding these activities, the father said the members of the family thought that Jeremiah should have stuck "to his last" instead of becoming engaged in "less profitable matters." It was the belief of the family also, he said, that Jeremiah should have ceased being so active in politics after this country entered the war.

Mr. O'Leary said he knew Jeremiah had made a trip to Reno on a business matter, but he did not learn of it until after his son's return. He declared that nobody in the family knew that Jeremiah intended making his second trip. His first knowledge that his son was in the West, he said, was when the reports of his arrest in Washington were published.

On cross-examination by Mr. Barnes, Dr. O'Leary, the defendant's brother, said that the last time he had seen Jeremiah before the latter's trial was due to be called was at the hospital following his operation.

The witness said he did not ask John regarding Jeremiah on May 11, when the defendant appeared at Newburg, the doctor's home, with Jeremiah's car. The prosecution has contended that John, in aiding his brother to escape, attempted to conceal Jeremiah's car and took it to Newburg for that purpose. Questioned further, Dr. O'Leary could not recall whether John had asked him if Jeremiah had been to see him after May 7, the day he disappeared. He said Jeremiah was not much in his thoughts at the time.

Dr. O'Leary admitted that in his testimony before the Grand Jury, when he was questioned concerning his brother's disappearance, he had testified that he assumed Jeremiah was still in New York. He said that on May 11 he asked John how Jeremiah was getting on, but could recall no further conversation on the subject of Jeremiah.

Anxious About Jeremiah.

From May 18, the witness testified, he knew that John was anxious concerning Jeremiah, and said he received a telegram from the defendant that day inquiring for Jeremiah. The doctor also said John asked him to send him news of Jeremiah. On one of John's frequent visits to Newburg, the doctor said, the defendant told him he was going north to find Jeremiah.

When called to the office of Mr. Barnes, for examination before the Grand Jury, Dr. O'Leary declared that the prosecutor was "mean and nasty." He denied emphatically that Mr. Barnes, at the Grand Jury proceeding, had told him that his father, John, Alexis, and the other members of the family had made misstatements. He had been warned, he said, that any statements he might make could be used against him, and he said he was warned to be extremely careful as to his testimony.

Mr. Barnes was not satisfied with this answer and asked the witness if he had not told him he was tired of having misstatements made by the O'Leary family. This line of cross-examination was excluded by the court. The efforts made by Mr. Barnes to prove that the doctor knew the Government believed that Jeremiah had run away, also were excluded by the court. It was ruled that the motives, behind the prosecution or the defense were equally irrelevant, and that the sole question was as to the innocence or guilt of the defendant. Dr. O'Leary said that Mr. Barnes, at the Grand Jury proceeding, seemed "much put out" because he, the witness, "would not tell the kind of story Mr. Barnes wanted."

After the introduction of another character witness, whose testimony was along lines similar to previous character witnesses, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, the defendant's mother, was called. Her testimony did not vary greatly from the story she told at the mistrial. She gave testimony as to her birth, marriage, and family. She said she was born in Ireland and was married in 1878 and had seven children, five of whom were living. She could not remember the age of her husband, but said she thought he was seventy-five.

Alexis O'Leary, brother of the defendant, said he had been subpoenaed by the Government at the former trial. He said he was in the employ of the Public Service Commission and was engaged in work in connection with subway construction. He tried to enlist, he said, but was rejected because of trouble with his eyes.

The witness was examined concerning a gathering of the O'Leary family at 1,229 Madison Avenue, his father's home. This took place before Jeremiah departed, and the witness declared it was not "a farewell party" to Jeremiah. He added that every one in the family had been urging Jeremiah to go away in order to rest up from the effects of his operation.

MORE FOR MRS. MITCHEL.

Major's Army Insurance Pays Her $57.50 a Month for 20 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In connection with the publication of Major John Purroy Mitchel's will it became known that just before leaving Washington to undergo instruction at an army aviation school in California, Major Mitchel went to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and made inquiries of Mr. McAdoo's secretary as to the method of taking out soldier's insurance. He read the law on the subject and studied application blanks and before leaving made out an application for $10,000, the maximum amount, naming his wife as the beneficiary. Major Mitchel said good-bye to Secretary McAdoo on that occasion. Under the terms of the policy, it was said at the Treasury Department today, Mrs. Mitchel will receive $57.50 a month for twenty years.

In the account of the filing of the will of Major John Purroy Mitchel, THE TIMES stated yesterday, that one of the witnesses was Herman Knoblauch, a clerk in the office of Edwin H. Updike, a lawyer, who was named an executor. THE TIMES learned yesterday that the witness was Herman Knobloch, a real estate and insurance broker, who attends to such matters in the office of Mr. Updike.

DROWNED IN LIFEBOAT DRILL

Two Porto Rican Seamen Lost When 27 of Crew Fall Into Water.

Lassaimo Dusal and Ramon Rios, Porto Rican seamen on a steamship moored at a pier in Brooklyn, were drowned yesterday afternoon when they fell out of a lifeboat which, they and twenty-five others of the crew were lowering so that the United States Local Inspection Board could see that all the life-saving gear was in order.

When the boat was fifteen feet from the water the twenty-seven men got in and the forward ring which held the bow tackle gave way and all were thrown into the harbor. Tugs, motor launches, and rowboats in the vicinity came to the rescue, and all but Dusal and Rios were picked up. Dusal's body was recovered later and the police are searching for that of the other seaman.

Steamship Napoli Lost.

According to a report received yesterday by marine insurance officials in this city, the Italian steamship Napoli was sunk a few days ago in a collision in the Mediterranean near Genoa. The Napoli was formerly in the passenger and freight trade between New York and Genoa. She was a twin-screw, four-masted steel ship of 9,210 gross tons, built by Palmer & Sons of Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1899.

DENIES IMPERIALISM IS ITALY'S WAR AIM

Director Ferrero Says She Only Has Desire for a "Reasonable Frontier."

PROBLEMS OF PEACEMAKING

Tells City College Hearers Nationality and Self-Determination Cannot Be Absolute.

Italian war aims are not imperialistic, but may be defined as the desire for a reasonable frontier, according to Felice Ferrero, Director of the Italian Bureau of Information, who lectured on that topic at the City College yesterday morning.

"The first aim of Italy is victory," he said, "but of course victory must necessarily lead to some territorial readjustments in Europe, such as the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and certain questions affecting Italy. Because of what Italy has been supposed to expect in this direction she has been accused of imperialism and has been criticised on that account, which we think is not quite fair. This criticism is based on the treaty concluded when Italy entered the war in 1915, and published last winter by Leon Trotzky, according to which Italy was to receive a part of Asia Minor, the Irredenta inhabited by Italians in Austria, and also certain parts of Dalmatia which were inhabited chiefly by Slavs and districts in Tyrol, inhabited chiefly by Germans.

"So far as Asia Minor is concerned, it is hardly fair to talk about Italian imperialism; it was not a case of concessions to Italy, but of a proposal to divide Asia Minor into four spheres of influence for England, France, Italy, and Russia. France and England very nearly divide Africa between them, but this does not mean imperialism; everybody knows that the African races are incapable of ruling themselves, and that the condition of Africa was such while they were independent that it was a thorn in the side of the world.

"Not until France and England were in control was navigation safe along the coast of Africa, was slavery abolished, nor was the country safe for the entry of Europeans. This was not imperialism, but a civilizing influence. The population of Asia Minor has never shown any indication of capacity for ruling itself, and the division into spheres of influence was a guarantee to the world at large of the introduction of civilization in place of Turkish rule. But at any rate that has now been abandoned, and what will become of Asia Minor no one knows.

"So far as Dalmatia and parts of the Tyrol are concerned, there is no question that the arrangements of the treaty of 1915 would bring considerable numbers of Slavs and Germans under Italian rule. Objection has been made to this on two principles—the idea of nationality and that of self-determination of peoples. But we are fighting, not for incorporeal principles, but to bring about practical results.

"Both of these principles are very well in their way, but they cannot be applied absolutely; we should avoid the mistake of thinking that an absolute rule of justice can be applied to the settlement of the affairs of Europe. There will always be some one who is not satisfied. The principle of nationality will not work in practical applications. For example, all accept the idea that Alsace-Lorraine must be returned to France. But the French are hardly claiming this on the principle of nationality, for a very large part of the population of Alsace at least is German and speaks German, although the people prefer France.

"Another case is that of the Poles. We have promised to accord freedom to all the Slav nations, including Poland, and according to President Wilson Poland should receive an outlet to the sea, which is quite reasonable. But Poland cannot get such an outlet without annexing some territory occupied by Germans—Königsberg, Danzig, or both. Here is another case where the principle of nationality can be accepted only conditionally, due to very reasonable political considerations. The same is true of the Jewish State in Palestine, a country inhabited chiefly by Arabs. Sentimental reasons prevail over strict considerations of race.

"The same is true in large measure with the theory of self-determination. Suppose a plebiscite were held in Alsace-Lorraine today, while the Germans are still in occupation. No matter how strong might be the sympathy for France, the people would vote nine to one in favor of staying with Germany because the Germans are there. If a plebiscite were taken under French supervision after Alsace-Lorraine had been returned to France, the vote would be overwhelmingly for union with France. We feel sure that in this case the vote would be quite sincere, but the Germans would never believe it. The application of the principle of self-determination is always likely to leave doubt and distrust.

"No principle can be applied in an absolute way to the solution of the problem of Italy's eastern frontier. So we have the application of another principle, which may be called the rule of reason, which was enunciated in the Congress of Oppressed Austrian Nationalities, held at Rome in April. There the Italians and the Jugoslavs composed their differences, arguing very reasonably that there was no use in squabbling over an Austrian colony when all of Serbia and part of Italy were occupied by the Austrians. Get rid of the Austrians, then adjust your boundaries by amicable agreement'—this principle was accepted by both sides, with the resultant growth of friendship between two nations formerly hostile. While not definite delimitation was agreed upon, it was admitted in a general way that Italy has a right to extend her boundaries to a point which would afford military protection to her frontier, even if it takes in some Slavic or German groups. In some places Jugoslavs will rule Italians, in others Italians will rule Jugoslavs; and with the friendly relations between the two peoples each will accord the greatest freedom to the minorities of the other within its boundaries. This new principle of the reasonable frontier was recognized by President Wilson in his message to Italy on the anniversary of her entry into the war.

"Italy in this way will get protection of her coasts by some naval bases. It may be said that Jugoslavia will be a small State and unlikely to be a menace to Italy. This is true, but we do not know who will be on the other side of Jugoslavia. If the Austro-Hungarian monarchy breaks up on racial lines, that neighbor would very likely be Germany, and Jugoslavia, like Belgium, would be too weak to stand against a German onslaught, so some protection would be necessary. In other words, this is not imperialism, but a desire to find a reasonable solution of the problems at issue, to arrive at an amicable adjustment, to find a way for Italy to live in peace and good relations with all her neighbors."

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN

QUICKLY ACQUIRED ON ANY PHONOGRAPH.

You hear the exact pronunciation and learn to speak with perfect accent. You waste no time on appointments, for your teacher is always ready. Use your spare moments this Summer and speak another language next Fall.

LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD

and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.

A system of disc records to fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient.

F. M. C.—French Military Conversation.

A short course for war service.

Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.

THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Ave.

Berkeley-Irving School

309 to 315 West 83d Street, New York.

"From Primary to College."

Thirty-eighth year. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Playground. Send for illustrated catalogue. Telephone Schuyler 4586.

L. D. RAY, Headmaster.

ETHAN ALLEN TRAINING CAMP

FOR BOYS 14-21.

Intensive Military Training by Army Officers and West Point Cadets. New regiment is being formed for five weeks' intensive training July 28th-Sept. 1st. Maintenance and instruction $100. Address Brig. Gen. Wm. Verbeck, Ethan Allen Training Camp, North Hero Island, Vt.

INSTRUCTION.

Drafted Men ATTENTION!

A new company is forming to train men to become non-commissioned officers. The first meeting Monday, July 22nd, 6:15 P. M., at Seventh Regiment Armory, 66th St. and Park Ave. Meeting Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays. Four hundred men already trained by us, practically all of whom are now non-com. officers or in officers' training camps.

OFFICER or DRAFTED?

Look ahead! Decide to be an officer. Many men over present draft age in deferred classes are now training with us. All necessary drill given by experienced officers, thorough but condensed course. Fee $10.00 with social privileges of Y. M. C. A. Rebate if you are called before completion. Act quick, new class limited to 50 men. Phone Columbus 7920 or fill out and mail this coupon today to

West Side Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th Street.

Sirs: Reserve place for me in new company ..... Meanwhile, send information.

Name and address.....

Associated Schools for Secretaries

Secretarial Training for Educated Women

KATHARINE GIBBS SCHOOL of SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Architects' Building
101 Park Avenue New York
Tel. Vanderbilt 5567

BOSTON SCHOOL for SECRETARIES
Nottingham Chambers
25 Huntington Ave. (Copley Square)
Boston Tel. Back Bay 2913

All work individualized so that each student advances as rapidly as *she* is able.

Fall term opens Sept. 16th. Send for booklet.

The Ely School

In the country, one hour from New York City

Upper School—girls from fifteen to twenty.

Junior School—girls from ten to fifteen.

ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

The Clark School for Concentration

A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE

Boarding and Day Pupils.
Catalogs on Request.

Summer School now in session.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894.

Open all Summer. Also lessons given at any residence along the Jersey Coast, Long Island, etc. Preparation for September examinations.

Mercersburg Academy Offers a thorough physical, mental and moral training for college or business. Under Christian masters from the great universities. Located in the Cumberland Valley, one of the most picturesque spots in America. New gymnasium. Equipment modern. Write for catalog. Address Box 131. William Mann Irvine, LL.D., Headmaster, Mercersburg, Pa.

MASSEE COUNTRY SCHOOL. Individual attention. Rapid preparation for college; 2 years work in one; 15 miles from New York. New Gym. and dormitories. All sports. Manual training. Manual Training Junior Department for young boys of seven with successful record. Address W. W. Massee, Ph. D., Box 200, Bronxville, N. Y.

Kindergarten - Primary Training School Affiliated with New York University.
Two-year course diploma accepted by New York City and State. Course accredited towards collegiate degrees. Address Miss Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal, New York University, Washington Sq., New York City.

Kelvin School

G. A. L. Dionne, Headmaster, 331 W. 70th St. Preparation for September examinations of all colleges. 15th year. Laboratory. Highly experienced instructors. Office hours, 9:30-11:30 daily. Telephone, Columbus 8895.

CARSON LONG INSTITUTE

90th year. College, Preparatory, Business courses. Separate building for boys under 13 years. $345 up; Junior, $280. Boys taught how to learn and to live. Carson Long Institute, Box 16, New Bloomfield, Pa.

LANGUAGES
BERLITZ SCHOOL
Manhattan, 28-30 West 34th Street.
Brooklyn, 218 Livingston Street.
TERMS MAY BE BEGUN AT ANY TIME.

THE HART SCHOOL Day and boarding school for both sexes. Classes small. Tutoring. Rapid preparation for college. Summer session begins July 1. 251 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 9360.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH taught quickly; Rosenthal's phone method, supplemented with personal instruction. N. Y. School of Languages, 1,416 Broadway.

NEWTON ACADEMY for boys 9 to 16. Modern equipment. Personal attention. Catalog. Address Principal, Box U, Newton, N. J.

FREE CATALOGUES OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1612 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 5940.

FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, etc. Our "Logical Method" makes pupils SPEAK. Berlitz School of Languages, 315 5th Av., 32d

McBURNEY SCHOOL 518 W. 57th Street Phone 7920 Columbus

desires to select, at once, a few boys 12 to 18 years old who aspire to be leaders. This is a distinct opportunity for boys of brains and breeding who wish to prepare for college or for life in record time.

Particulars on request. Address WALTER L. HERVEY, Chairman.

The Language Institute, Inc.

A-TOP TRIBUNE BUILDING

Offers Summer Courses
30 lessons for $10 for
FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN

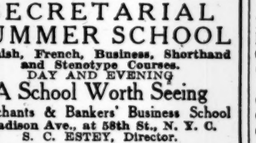
Phone Beekman 3693. 154 Nassau St.

SECRETARIAL SUMMER SCHOOL

Spanish, French, Business, Shorthand and Stenotype Courses.
DAY AND EVENING
A School Worth Seeing
Merchants & Bankers' Business School
Madison Ave., at 58th St., N. Y. C.
S. C. ESTEY, Director.

LEARN AVIATION MECHANICS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

MEN & WOMEN.
Write, Call or Phone for Free Illustrated Booklet "Q"



AVIATION SCHOOL
Phone Bryant 9078. 110-114 West 42d St.

Dictaphone and Typewriting

(instead of Shorthand) Pays Double the Salary. Learned in half the time! New Catalog Free. Special Summer Rates. Positions Guaranteed. Days: 9:30 to 3. Nights: Come from Business. DICTAPHONE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane

For the development of high grade STENOGRAPHERS AND SECRETARIES
ROSE L. FRITZ SCHOOL
334 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.
IN CHARGE OF ROSE L. FRITZ PERSONALLY DURING SESSIONS

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalog.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

Pennsylvania Orthopaedic Hospital and SCHOOL OF MECHANO-THERAPY, Inc. Complete course in Massage, Medical and Corrective Gymnastics, Swedish Movements, Hydro and Electro-Therapy. Theoretical and practical. Catalogue "T." Ruth E. Smith, Dean, 1711 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL

542-546 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; registered by the Regents; must be over 16 years old. Open all year.

REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and Telegraphy taught individually Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 62d.

FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Puccini School of Languages to intellectual pupils, wishing to avoid disappointment. Call now. 220 West 59th St. Est. 1868.

KIMBALL SCHOOL, 116 W. 14th St. Stenography, bookkeeping. Secretarial courses. Civil Service. Day and evening. Booklet.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

Learn to SWIM and DIVE SCIENTIFICALLY

Three Tiled Daylight Pools

You are never safe on the water unless you can swim.

Write for Booklet T.

DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
19 WEST 44TH STREET 308 WEST 59TH ST.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Now open. Scenery Unequalled.
UNDOUBTEDLY "MOUNTAIN YEAR"
20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Orchestra; dancing, instructors; prizes; golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses. Special family rates. Army tents, raised floors.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.
Highmount P. O., N. Y.

GLENBURNIE INN, on Lake George. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing. $22 up. Booklet. Walton & Messner, Glenburnie, N. Y.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

WESTPORT INN

Desirable Cottages for Rent
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing and Fishing. Orchestra. Steam heat.
Supplies from nearby farms.
Rates $25 per week up. Booklet.
H. P. SMITH,
Westport-on-Lake, Champlain, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

The White Sulphur Springs of America and Bathing Establishment now open.
PAVILION HOTEL and COTTAGES.
Now Open. Folders sent on application.
J. H. Gardner & Son. W. H. Craig, Lessee.

The BELMONT, Lake Placid, N. Y. Modern, Homelike. Tennis. Special rate to Young Men. F. C. Thomas.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

GRANT HOUSE

Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.
"Where tired people grow strong and strong people enjoy life."
3 Hours by rail. Fare $2.25 by boat. Wonderful location and views. Private park of 25 acres of lawns and shade trees. Own vegetable and fruit farm. Broad, cool porches 800 feet long. Well appointed bath suites. Tennis, Golf, Baseball and Croquet on hotel grounds. Motor boating and canoeing. Deep water and bathing beach. Fine orchestra. Dancing afternoon and evening. Fine State roads.
Capacity 300. Now Open. Garage.
PETER G. CORNELL, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN

MILLBROOK, N. Y.
NOW OPEN
Stop and enjoy good golf on the well-kept, sporty course adjoining the Inn. A pleasant place to spend a week-end or a season. Rooms single or en suite, with or without bath. 83 miles from New York. Booklet and road map on application.
Phone 8 Millbrook.
M. E. SNIFFEN,
Proprietor Hotel La Salle,
30 East 60th St., New York

CHURCHILL HALL

STAMFORD, N. Y.
Estate of Dr. Churchill. Now Open.
Largest hotel in Western Catskills. Rooms with bath. Orchestra. Excellent Golf. Cottages for rent. Booklet and information at 1180 Broadway, New York. E. R. Jenkins, Mgr.

The REXMERE CLUB HOTEL
Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.
Opens June 27. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 Rooms, 40 bathrooms.
Cottages for rent. C. W. PECK, Mgr.
Booklet at 1180 Broadway, or Ruffner Bureau, Hotel McAlpin, New York.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Ideal country resort, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. 12th season; 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches; tennis, saddle horses, dancing; capacity 150; $12 and up; $2.75 per day. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Now Open. Altitude 2,250 feet. Modern Hotel. Extensive pleasure grounds. Address, MANAGER, Catskill, N. Y.

THE FULTON HOUSE, Monticello's principal Summer hotel. Altitude 1,700 feet. Season 1918 opens June 15th. Booklet on request.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Entire Ocean Block Front
Hotel. Amer. Plan.
Modern. Private Baths.

PARK INN

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I.
First-Class a la Carte Restaurant. Moderate prices. Orchestra. Dancing. Grill. Now open.
L. WINTERFIELD, Mgr.

Prospect House

Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
NOW OPEN. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 300.

South Shore Hotel Freeport, L. I. 40 min.; modern; all outside rooms; boating, bathing, golf, &c.; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Tel. 2324 Chelsea.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

HOTEL MARION

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
76 miles from Albany. Directly on the Lake Front, also State Road from Lake George Village to Bolton Landing. Capacity 300 Guests—White Service. With or without private baths. Open June to October—Adjoining New Country and Yacht Club—Fireproof Garage. Booklet Free.
JOSEPH H. MARVEL

Adirondack Mountains
LELAND HOUSE
SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
The largest, most modern hotel in the mountains. American and European plans. New 9-hole golf links. Booklet on request.
North Asbury Park, N. J.

NEW SARANAC INN

ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
COTTAGES AND CAMPS FOR RENT.
All modern improvements.
Certified Milk.
Harrington Mills, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N.Y.

STAR LAKE INN ADIRONDACKS
NOW OPEN.
All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; tennis. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.
INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK INN OPENS JULY 1.
Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. J. F. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr.
Sacandaga, N. Y.

DEER'S HEAD INN and COTTAGES
Elizabethtown, N. Y. Heart of Adirondacks.
Horses, Golf, Orchestra. Grill. Dancing, Tennis, Saddle
R. F. STETSON.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—For booklets and full information of Hotels, Boarding Houses, Private Schools, Garages, &c., address C. A. Marshall, Bureau of Information.

Potters' Cottages, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.—All separate from dining room and office; $20-$25 per week. Booklet. B. C. Potter.

McPhillips Hotel and Cottages
In the Adirondacks; booklet on request.
McPHILLIPS BROS., THE GLEN, N. Y.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL,
L. MARGOLIN, PROP.
Klamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Strictly Kosher. Bathing, boating, fishing.

PARKSIDE INN LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. NOW OPEN.
Ideally located on Lake. In a Park. Rates $15 up. Dancing and all amusements. Excellent cuisine.

LAKE GEORGE—For historical booklet, road map, and information of hotels, address Secretary, Board of Trade.

MAPLE LODGE Blue Mtn. Lake, Adirondacks. Excellent table; golf, tennis, etc. Ernest Blanchard.

HIGH FALLS GORGE, Wilmington Notch. Beauty spot of Adirondacks. On International Highway, near Lake Placid.

NORTHWOODS INN, Lake Placid, N. Y. Now open. Modern, Homelike. Exclusive. Booklet. T. A. Leahy.

KEENE VALLEY INN KEENE VALLEY, N. Y. Alt. 1200 ft. Cottages for rent, $15 to $21. ORLANDO BEEDE.

TROUT HOUSE ON LAKE GEORGE. Directly on Lake. Excellent cuisine. Dancing. Orchestra. R. J. Bolton.

WINDSOR HOTEL ELIZABETHTOWN, NEW YORK. N.Y. booking office Hotel Continental, B'way & 41 St.

NEW JERSEY.

New Hollywood Hotel

West End—Hollywood, N. J.
Now open. Within easy commuting distance of New York. Special attention to week-end and automobile parties. An exclusive seashore hotel operated only on the European plan. Private golf club and golf course. Tennis courts. Garage facilities.
Dayton Roberts, Prop. John E. Graham, Mgr.

THE WARREN

ON THE OCEAN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A house that's "different" in its fine appointments, unusual and artistic decorations, homelike atmosphere and service. Surrounded by green lawns and gardens, at the edge of the sea. Opens June 28. W. B. Stubbs, Prop. N. Y. telephone 7140 Schuyler.

The Pudding Stone Inn

Just an hour. There is no more in a distant place, for here are forests, wood roads and hills. Besides—there is water and field sports. Golf. Tennis. Favorable weekly rates. Open all year. Folder.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
accommodates 250; boating, bathing, tennis, music, dancing. Superior table.
T. R. MOORE,
MT. ARLINGTON, N. J.

The Breakers

Spring Lake Beach, N. J. Phone 750.
Ownership Management. L. N. Moss.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.

ALAMAC in the Mountains
(Formerly The Cresslin)
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO NEW YORK
Thoroughly Rebuilt, Refurnished and Renovated
NEW LATZCELLAR GRILLE
Music, Dancing and Entertainment.
65miles from New York, macadam roads.
Garage and every convenience.
MACK LATZ CO.

Hathaway Inn

DEAL, N. J.
Reconstructed, refurnished; cuisine, service, music, first class; 50 suites with bath, running water; phone every room, 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, ocean and pool bathing. A MODERN A LA CARTE RESTAURANT for the convenience of motorists.
TELEPHONE 2391 DEAL.
ARTHUR J. O'KEEFFE, President.
FRANK J. LYNCH, Sec'y & Treas.

Catering to Families with Children.
Avon Inn Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.
Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna, Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

THE BUCKINGHAM,
AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
Moderate rates; wide verandas; near beach; refined patronage. Opens in June. Capacity 150. Booklet. H. M. PARKER.

THE ALLAIRE SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. MAUD COLGATE HOLMES.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments. Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL

COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600 S. Hansell, Proprietor

ALAMAC HOTEL

FIRE PROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

The Breakers

Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, special weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE,
Massachusetts Av. & Beach. E. P. Phillips.

THE DUDLEY 80 So. Pennsylvania Ave. opp. Post Office. Modern. Excellent cuisine. $2.50 up. L. R. POLLOCK.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW
MONTEREY HOTEL

The Ideal Resort Hotel
Directly on Ocean.
NOW OPEN
Accommodates 500.
SHERMAN DENNIS, Manager.
New York Office, 8 W. 40th St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 2290.
McDonnell & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

The Fenimore

Second Ave. Asbury Park, N. J.
One block to Beach and Natatorium.
150—All Outside Rooms—150
Elevator; private baths; rooms with or without running water; white service; capacity 250. New management. Straat & Maas, Props. Phone 1421 Asbury. Booklet.

The Metropolitan

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Now open; a new, modern Hotel; concrete construction; centrally located; luxurious Suites; private baths; running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodations 300.
O. & M. J. NORWOOD.

The Lafayette

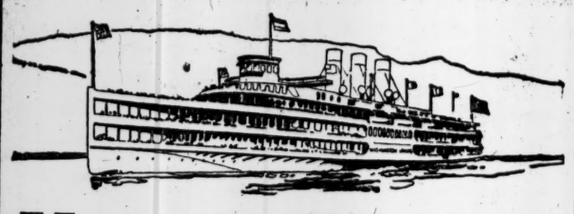
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Exclusive patronage. Beautiful suites with bath. Bachelor apartments with tub, needle and shower baths. Open until October 1. Season rates. Write service.
M. H. FROST, Owner & Manager.

HOTEL ALBION

Asbury Park, N. J.
New; one of the most modern hotels on ocean front. Cap. 200. E. D. TOWNSEND.

HOTEL NEW YORK, ASBURY PARK, 4th Av., 2 blocks from ocean; cap. 150; large porches; booklet. S. T. BUDD.

SUNSET AVE. HOUSE Asbury Park. Ocean View. Cap. 125. Bklt



Vacation Resorts

Plan your vacation journey by Day Line. Big, fast steamers afford direct rail connections for the popular resorts of the Catskills, the Adirondacks, the Berkshires, Lake George, and points North, East and West. The convenient and comfortable route between

New York and Albany

Through steamer leaves Desbrosses St., daily, including Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M.; stopping at Bear Mountain, West Point (week days only), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Orchestra. Restaurant.

Poughkeepsie steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 10 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point (week days only), Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return to 42d St.

On Saturdays steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 2; W. 42d St., 2:20; W. 129th St., 2:40; Yonkers, 3:10, for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson.

Half fare rates for all soldiers and sailors in uniform.

Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. Canal 9300 New York

Coastwise Steamship Service

Savannah Line

BETWEEN

New York and Savannah, Ga.
Boston and Savannah, Ga.

Through service in connection with the Rail Lines from Savannah to

Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Columbus, Montgomery, Jacksonville

Tickets, Reservations, Schedules and information on application to

Ocean Steamship Company

C. C. BROWN, Passenger Traffic Manager
Pier 35 North River New York, N. Y.
Telephone Spring 3595

STEAMSHIPS.

South America

Brazil, River Plate

Twin Screw Steamer FRISIA under Neutral Flag is expected to sail shortly from NEW YORK, carrying 1st and 2d class passengers.

For reservations apply to the General Passenger Agency of the

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD
2 Battery Place, New York.

(a) SOUTH AMERICA
(b) Central America
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
(a-b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

SOUTH AFRICA
By
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, New York.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

AMERICAN LINE
Frequent Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

HONOLULU
SUVA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
Largest, Newest, best-equipped Steamers
For fares and sailings apply Canadian Pac. Ry. 1231 Broadway, New York, or to Gen. Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
LLOYD ITALIANO-LA VELOCE
NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA.
For Sailings, Rates, etc., apply to General Agency, 1 State St. ITALIA-AMERICA New York
SOCIETY OF MARITIME TRADE, Inc.

FRENCH LINE
Express Postal Service
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Bread 4900

PACIFIC COAST—ALASKA
NATIONAL PARKS—ALL RESORTS
Tickets and Tours by All Routes.
Also short tours to Spring Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 561 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
For Sailing Date, Rates, Etc., Apply
Passenger Office, 5-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE
Frequent Sailings to South Africa & India
Norton Lilly & Co., Produce Exch. Bldg., N. Y.
Gen'l Agts. for Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co. Ltd.

New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co. to Havana, Mexico and Nassau, Bahamas. Literature and sailing dates on request Genl. Office, foot of Wall Street, New York.

Polish Troops on Western Front.
Poland is fighting again as a nation. Photographs showing its troops are presented in current Mid-Week Pictorial. Many interesting views of allied troops in action are also shown in this unique issue. Published every Thursday. At all news stands, 10c a copy—$5.00 a year.—Advt.

STEAMSHIPS.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE
Largest Scandinavian Steamer
S.S. "STOCKHOLM" 12,000 Tons Displacement
LEAVES NEW YORK BEGINNING AUGUST DIRECT TO GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN. Short route to SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK, etc. Superior accommodations, service and cuisine.
Passage rates, 1ST CL., $275; 2D CL., $215.
NIELSEN & LUNDBECK, Agts., 24 State St., N.Y.

STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal st., week days, 6 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, 9 P. M.; West 192d st., half hour later.
During July Steamer "Berkshire" will sail from New York on odd dates; Steamers Trojan and Rensselaer on even dates.
Express freight service. Automobiles carried.
Sunday day trips to Newburgh and return, $1.00.
Our beautifully illustrated "Searchlight Magazine" sent free.
Hudson Navigation Company.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule THURSDAY, JULY 18th.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:20, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney Island, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M.; PIER 1, N.R., 10:15 A.M. Rockaway, 5:30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.
THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON BY BOAT AND RAIL
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $6.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phone Spring 9491.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON $5.23
via CAPE COD CANAL
Steamers lv. Pier 18, N.R., ft. of Murray St. daily (Sundays included)
Staterooms, Meals—The Best
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 5000

WEEKDAY and SUNDAY TRIPS To
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. "Grand Republic" Lvs. Battery 9 A. M., W. 132d St. 9:45 A.M.
MUSIC DANCING REFRESHMENTS
Round Trip Weekdays, 55c; Children, 30c. Sundays, 85c; Children, 55c. Incl. War Tax. Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Broad 1760

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank. Week days lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 9:55, 9:35 A. M.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON,
Franklin St., 4 P. M., W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
Phone 4078—Franklin.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

TROY EVENING LINE, Daily exc. Sat. To Troy Direct.
Pier 43, N. R., N. Y. Tel. Spring 1845.

TOURS.

TICKETS AND TOURS TO
PACIFIC COAST, ALASKA
NATIONAL PARKS, SOUTH AMERICA, and all resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 480 5th Av., between 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4580 Franklin. Established 1875.
Canadian Pacific Rockies Hotels.—Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, Vancouver, Victoria. "Princess" Line to Alaska. Great Lakes, Montreal, Quebec, Mar. Provinces. F. R. PERRY, Gen. Agt., 1231 B'way.
CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.
VISIT YOUR NORTHERN ALLIES
For illustrated guide address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Can.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Zetkulic<L V RR.
Hoffman<same.
Nelson<same.
Reynolds<same.
Fitchel<same.
Di Guidici<D, L & W RR.
Quattrocchi<Cadillac Hotel Co.
Olsen<L V RR.
Erden<Penn RR.
Brennan<L V RR.
Re World Supply Corp
Granch<Erie RR.
Mourer<C, C, C & St L RR.
Marine Transport Co<Garret.
Moore<Cranes & Sons
Jensen<Gaston Williams & Wigmore.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Notice motions:
Grand<Rosenbaum.
Erie<Lighter Whitehall.
N & N Y P Co<Steamer Tennessee.
Penn Coal<Mohegan.
Tice<Scow Adrian.
Needham<S I R T Ry.
Raritan R D Co<Boat A Scott.
Same<Boat Francis O'Boyle.
Same<Boat Lake Erie
Pall<Stevens Aylsworth Co.
Holland<Lee.
US<Haywood.
Martin<Bristol.
Rosenfeld<Globe.
Adjourned motions:
Kroll<Erie.
Brunig<same.
Sheetz<Washburn.
Law<Sugawa.
Martin<Mayhew.
Aksai<Ochs.
Scarlette<Malone.
Tice<Scow Adrian R.
Barber<Motion Picture Patents Co.
Dunkley<Cal Packing.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Naturalization.
Criminal calendar at 10 A. M.
US<Ingracia et al.
Same<Troyanofsky.
Same<Alfred Di Cristo
Same<Assunta Di Cristo.
Same<Martino.
Same<Hinden.
Same<Madsen.
At 11 A. M.:
US<Bernstein & Horowitz.
Same<Denker & Morganstein.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Benedict<Forrest (2.)
Brandt<Beresford.
Goldstein<Pram.
Albany City Saving Inst<Aronson.
Dudley<D, L & W RR
Donner<Trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor
Moran<Comens (2.)
Carney<Hart.
Berkely<French.
Thompson<Thompson.
Jerkowsky<Holzwasser.
Globe Indemnity Co<Lipman.
Frasner<Schlesinger.
Re Natl Surety Co<Dunn.
O'Donnell<Lawless.
Pollack<Wannamaker.
Goodside<Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Letterman<Lederman
Irving Natl Bank<Errane.
Meyer<Cent RR of NJ
Nistal<Nistal.
Rosenberg<Llata
Lowenberg Co.
Mut Life Ins<33 Union Square Corp.
Mathias<Kraus (2.)
Metro Savings Bank<Gelgwaks.
Cohen<Cohen.
Grumbach<Dolling.
F Shepard Co<Taylor.
Same<Z Taylor Pub.
Tappan<Brand.
Trevor<Trevor.
Brachfeld<Brachfeld.
Peo State of NY<Wells.
Jones<Jones.
Paulino<Bereus (2.)
Michel<Cagney.
Sherman<Realty Associates (2.)
Same<Duffy.
Lynch.
Rosenberg<Preitall.
Vlachos<Sullivan.
Lewis<Lewis.
Glickfeld<Joe's Lighter Co.
People State of NY<Cummings.
Major<Major.
Picot<Dorr.
Hart<Hart.
Times Square Imp Co<McCreery Rlty Crp.
Picot<Dorr (2.)
Re Williams.
Cook<Berkowitz.
Guar Trust Co of NY<2d Av RR.
Leser<Leser.
Willard Supply Co<Littauer.
Silver<Silver.
Hickey<Porter.
Re Moredall Rlty<O H Southard Co.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Jennie O. Clenigher, Alice Gleason, George W. Forsyth.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
Solomon Tun, Michael F. Gannon, Frederick Wick, A. W. L. Jackson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Fosdick<Globe Indemnity Co.
Grossman<Miller.
Joseph E. Vidal & Co<V. V. Hermans De Loos & Co.
L. W. Sweet Co<Friedman.
Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell<Aptheker.
B. Altman & Co<Wells.
Kobransky Bros<Weiner.
Palmer<Selbert.
Spitz<429 4th Av Corp
Clark<Cahrmann.
Lord & Taylor<Ullman.
Bonano<Iodice.
Variety<Welt.
Gimbel Bros of N Y<Johnston.
Clark<Langhorst.
Same<Hagerman.
Westlin<Wolkind.
Sweet's Catalogue Serv, Inc<Kerz.
Shevitz<Ulman.
PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts, I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Ongley<Marcin—Hon. Edward W. Hatch.
SUPREME COURT—Ottinger, J.—Matter of France—Middleton S. Borland.
SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co<Duncan—Michael B. McHugh.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, July 19th.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Daniels<Daniels.
Union Bank of Bklyn<Holly.
German Sav Bank<Schneider.
Jacob<Prudential Ins Co of America.
Nordurf<Nordurf.
Re New Utrecht Av, (Haber.)
Cappadona<Bellsito.
Cheshire<Cody.
Jewell, Koenig & Co<Harnett.
Jackson<Dingee.
Hoare<Glenen.
Re Gravesend Neck Road, (Weickel.)
Rubin<Rubin.
Blumberg<Mallenbaum.
Williams, as adm<Hart.
Re S Liebman Son's Brewing Co.
Barnett<Murphy.
Snyder<Snyder et al.
Dunn<French.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Richards<Richards.
Herts<Davis.
Fisher<Charleston Chemical Co.
Glaser<Burns et al.
Rose<Sherman.
Slutsky<Rosenbaum.
Richheimer<Ebenstein.
Garvey<Duffy.

PART II.—Fawcett, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J.—At 2 P. M.
Re CNY, (Johnson A v.)
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Simon Carral, Emma Darrow, Eugene McKenna.
Accounting of:
William Sandford, Mary E Martin, Morris Sherwin, Katherine Maher, Joseph Brazee.
Joseph Blink, Clemence Mounsant, John English, Jr, Henry Koch, Isaac Schoonover.
Estate of:
Ralph Munkle.
Guardianship of:
Ida Kallmann.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

EXCURSIONS.

One Day Excursions
Sunday, July 21
Lake Hopatcong
$1.94 for (Fare incl. War Tax) Child 5 to 12 97c
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.30; Liberty St., 8.40 A.M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.58 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8.45 A.M.
Mauch Chunk
$2.70 for (Fare incl. War Tax) Child 5 to 12 $1.35
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.30; Liberty St., 8.30 A.M. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.48 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8.45 A.M.
New Jersey Central
New Jersey Coast

Giant Tank Captured from Germans.
A picture in the current Mid-Week Pictorial shows a giant tank captured from the Germans. The French have repaired this tank and are now using it against the foe. This is one of the many interesting pictures appearing in the Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 large pages of photographs, etched in rotogravure. Published by The New York Times Co. Issued every Thursday. At all news stands, 10c a copy—$5.00 a year.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Burgundy, brown, and green, and navy corduroy wanted. Stuyvesant 3039.

BURELLA Wanted.—Heavy weight coating, Pekin. Bernstein, 118 West 27th. Farragut 616.

BURELLA Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 0310, or similar, navy, black, and taupe. Greeley 5186.

BURELLA Wanted.—0810 navy American; will pay cash. Madison Square 1880.

BURELLAS and Black Broadcloth Wanted.—Lewis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

CAMBRICS, Muslins, Organdies Wanted.—Good qualities for cash cheap. Manesse, 54 Eldridge.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Navy pebble cheviots. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Farragut 9850.

CLOTH Wanted.—Chase's sibelines, Dorset glazette, pannette, or similar material; also whipcords, any quantity, all colors; spot cash. Harry Kittinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greley 2030.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on new and snappy models of ladies' and misses' coats. 22 West 32d, 13th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on new, snappy Fall coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better coats. Rosing & Cohen, 1,338 B'way.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Velveteen serges and other materials suitable for children's (boys') suits and overcoats; send swatches. R 277 Times Downtown.

COVERTS Wanted.—Pacific light weight worsted in tan shades. Submit samples and lowest prices to Wachufett Mills, 242 4th Av., 8th floor.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—Holden Leonard, all colors; price no object. Farr. 2616.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on all grades wool jersey, serge, satin, and meteor dresses; will look at samples 8:30 to 12:30 daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash any quantity Jersey, satin, or taffeta dresses to close out; submit samples 8:30 to 12:30 daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 georgette and silk; also waists; cash. Telephone Franklin 2412.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Broadcloths, gabardines, all colors. Farragut 554.

GROS DE LONDRES Wanted.—In evening shades only, for cash. Cohen, Mad. Sq. 123.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Dress weight, for cash. L. Noschkes, 37 West 28th.

KERSEY Wanted.—Burgundy, taupe. Madison Square 3740.

KHAKI Wanted.—All cotton, 28-inch, army shades. 354 4th Av., Room 1618.

PANAMA Wanted.—Cotton warp; Pacific or similar; all colors. Farragut 4963.

POMPOMS Wanted.—Pompoms for cash; all shades; 0816. Farragut 9060.

POM POMS Wanted.—0816, all shades; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 2094.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 5 black, 3 brown; $2.65 cash. Call Madison Square 4218.

POPLINS Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of Selden 1057 black. Chelsea 5099.

POPLIN Wanted.—Silk and wool; can use any quantity; will pay cash. Greeley 2810.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610; black, navy, and brown. Farr. 2616.

SATIN Wanted.—Good quality duchess satin, navy, black, brown, and taupe, for cash. Room 501, 37 West 28th St.

SATIN Wanted.—36-in. and 40-in. navy, spot cash. Apollo Dress, 129 West 37th St.

SATIN AND GEORGETTE Wanted.—At a price; will pay cash. Farragut 3086.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for No. 4002 Amoskeag; 87 Whitman. Phone Rosenfield, Chelsea 2598.

SERGES Wanted.—Rad, 36-inch, 43 or 50. Telephone Greenpoint 4275.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens 3850, 30 pieces, $2.82½; terms. Mad. Square 4620, Ext. 4.

SERGES Wanted.—2001, 0036, 0809 navy. Stuy. 7879.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 10 pieces 104, $2.60 net cash. Greeley 2810.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm; open for Amoskeag 7301 black. Chelsea 5098.

SERGE Wanted.—1210 cotton warp serge for cash.—Gramercy 4447.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, 54-inch. Call 354 4th Av., Room 1618.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, plaids, plain taffeta, and satins; also silks and cotton poplins; any quantity; spot cash. Room 1106, 44 East 23d.

SILKS, Crepe de Meteor, Taffetas, Satins, and Messalines Wanted.—In all colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 23d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks; large or small lots; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for silk remnants, small and large quantities. Y 370 Times Annex.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; also tricotines. Madison Square 3347.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades. Louis Kessler, 12 West 32d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard, 702 Franz Merz, 6561; all colors. Farr. 2616.

SILVERTONES AND CRYSTAL CLOTHS Wanted.—Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Duvet delaine velour 0816, pompom. Greeley 2354.

SUITS Wanted.—Newest models in broadcloth; jobbers placing stock orders; call with samples. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing large stock orders on snappy suits. Rothstein & Meison, 129 West 29th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced suits. Call with samples, 7th floor, 28 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for quantity, all shades. S. Tannbaum & Co., 39 West 29th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 7593.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield tricotine; will pay spot cash. Woolf & Shulhof, 105 Madison Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange any color 5816 botany for color 792 Pershing, Madison Square 8562.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for American Wool Co. quantity navy 0359 or 0360. Mad. Sq. 32-40.

VELOURS Wanted.—Delphine and reindeer suiting velour; must be reasonable. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H., all shades. Phone Mad. Sq. 8466.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—22 inches wide, black and colors, twilled and straight backs. Phone Kraus, Madison Square 8644.

VOILE Wanted.—Open for black all wool voile, 54 inches preferred; all qualities; submit samples. Chelsea 3073.

WOOLENS Wanted.—For cash, regardless of quantity, serges, tricotines, gabardines, velours, broadcloths, and kerseys. Call with samples, A. Shapiro, 52 East 21st St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for woolen remnants, small and large quantities. Y 371 Times Annex.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Heavy weight, all wool velours; all colors; immediate. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Single width, printed cotton warp coatings; immediate. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American 0860, 977. Phone at once, Murray Hill 6727.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Can use quantities of navy, taupe, pekin, plum, burgundy, dress weights. King & Appelbaum, 15 East 26th St.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for all shades; will pay cash. Windsor Costume Co., 19 West 36th St. Greeley 682.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Large quantity, for dresses; pay spot cash. Blatz Bros. & Love, 32 East 21st St. 8386 Madison Square.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Any quantity; will pay spot cash. Marion Dress Co., 16 West 32d St.

WOOL JERSEYS wanted in all shades for cash. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR, reliable, with loft and 10 sewing machines, desires cutting up contracts; commercial references. S. D., 294 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR, reliable, would like to take out work of manufacturer or jobber; satisfaction guaranteed. A 116 Times.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER TRIMMINGS.—25 pieces 50-inch mohair on frames, $2.50, net 30. Call 7773 Stuyvesant.

BROADCLOTH, poplins, Am. pompom, serges, velours, 11050, and K 544; also lightweight M. F. L. in quantity. Eureka Wcolen Mills, Madison Square 6517.

BROADCLOTH-POPLIN.—F. & H., Botany 315, all colors; Brightwood 4860 navy. Yale, Madison Square 1280.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; best shades; 10 pieces; will sell for best offer. Madison Square 2947.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; very cheap. 45 West 25th, 10th floor. Farragut 4072.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all colors and thicknesses. D-B-L Products Corporation, Woolworth Building. Barclay 5497.

CLOTH.—K. O. S. W., French and Ward; rose, copen, pearl gray and white. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 4152.

COATINGS.—40 pieces Flagler's ¾ coating, 1500, line 3; $1.52½. Mad. Square 2094.

COATINGS.—Brown, green, and navy, ¾ width, style 400. Chelsea 4492.

COATS.—Snappy Fall models, made of Botany broadcloth, 48 inches long, large coney collar, good venetian lining and interlining; price $20.75, 2-10. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th St.

COATS, suits, and capes; F. & K. tweeds, polo cloths, and velvet coatees on the racks; balance of Spring coats, suits, capes, and slip-ons to close out. 5% Cloak Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—Plushes, Ural lamb, Caracul; suits, dresses, skirts, waists, hosiery; toys for export and Canada trade. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—7,000 ladies', misses', and children's all wool Fall coats for immediate delivery at closing out prices. A. Cohen, 54 W. 27th.

COATS.—For immediate delivery; seal and cotton plush, velours, and broadcloth; also mixtures. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS.—Smart styles in better grade coats at surprisingly low prices. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Headquarters on all wool pompom coats; 60 styles, all shades. Shapiro-Davis, 29-33 West 35th.

COATS.—Velours, plush, pom poms, and broadcloths, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—100 very fine velours and plushes to close out cheap. The Progress Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—150 broadcloth and wool plush, assorted styles and colors, at a price; jobbers preferred. Rubin, 34 West 17th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade, popular prices; also stylish stouts. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—200 coats, all-wool velour, fur collars, silk linings; $18. Schwartz & Schafer, 13 West 17th St. Farragut 6272.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job to close out; all sizes. Apply 6 West 22d St., fifth floor. Miller & Siegel.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS. — Flapper coats, hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS.—Pompom, fancy silks, tussah lined, $17.65. Harry Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Velour coats, fur trimmed; better kind for jobbers. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

COATS.—Narrow wale, white, Crompton, Richmond, 31 inch, to close out at 52½c. Chelsea 3650.

COTTON GOODS.—6-4 heavy cotton, black and white checks; also fine wool poiret twill. 24 East 21st St., Room 903.

COTTON piece goods; odd pieces; close out cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

COTTON BUNTING.—Blue and fields. Flags, 32 West 29th St.

COTTON DRESSES, voiles and ginghams, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON PLUSH, 22 pieces 50-inch black, $1.65 net 30; 27 pieces 54-inch black mercerized on frames, $2.10, net 30. Call Stuyvesant 7775.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COVERT CLOTH.—2,000 yards, $2.45 net cash. Sonny Dress, 5 West 31st St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—200 pieces of Steward's No. 2386 in white and flesh at $1.30, 7% off for cash, for immediate delivery. Jackson & Haggett, 17 Madison Avenue. Phone Madison Square 4547.

CREPE DE METEOR.—All shades for immediate delivery. Phone 3814 Mad. Square.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Flesh color. 35 West 31st, 9th floor. Madison Square 5344.

DRESSES. — Have for immediate delivery dark ground flowered voile dresses; also other good assortment of linenes and voiles; prices $3.75 up. New York Dress Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Styled to the minute, made of Shreiber's all wool Jersey from $9.75 to $18.50; we are the leaders in jersey, satin, and serge dresses, $9.75 to $20. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—1,000 fine cotton dresses at a price; also 5,000 silk and serges on the rack for immediate delivery. Pan American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Anderson's, Scotch; also imported ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 cotton to close out at a price; also silk and wool jersey for immediate delivery. Gross-Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk to sell at a price; first-class assortment; large sizes, in all materials, always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESS GOODS.—Pacific CSG, WSG, CFL, PSW, PPL, VSL; Hamilton 1855, 4002; good assortment; reasonable prices. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

DRESSES.—On hand to close out, 2,000 assorted dresses of gingham, dimity, and dark background voiles. Bee Emm Dress Co., 101 West 28th.

DRESSES.—1,000 voiles, in pretty styles and fresh merchandise; will sell in small and large quantities. Royal Mfg. Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Wash and taffeta dresses; close out cheap. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—White and colored voile for immediate delivery. Weinberg & Geist, formerly B. Geist & Co., 28 West 25th St.

DRESSES. — 1,500 lingerie nets, organdies, and embroidered white voile at slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES. — 500 voile, organdie, and net dresses, colors and white, to close out. Rosenmeyer & Schwartz, 31 East 32d St.

DRESSES.—Job of 75 gingham dresses, up-to-minute style, at sacrifice. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta and satin for immediate delivery, $5.75 and up. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 5th Av.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin, serge, taffeta, crepe de chine, and cotton at a price; wonderful values. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, georgette combination, up-to-the-minute style, at wonderful bargains. G. F. G. Dress Co., 20 East 12th St.

DRESSES.— Georgette satin, style to the minute, to close out at a price. Farragut 4097.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge dresses to close out at a sacrifice. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Job of gingham and voile dresses; also job of better kind Georgette dresses at a price. Big N Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs in silk, serge, and jersey to close out. Smolian Costume Co., 11 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values; satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; ginghams to close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES. — Bargains, satins, silk jerseys, washables, including stouts. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, taffeta, satin, georgette, large variety of styles; low prices. 134 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—To close out, serge, satin, and fancy voile dresses. Sam Finkelstein, 39 East Broadway.

DRESSES.—Satins, georgettes, serges, organdies, voiles; immediate delivery. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Closing out all our wash dresses at a great reduction. Ipp & Kwint, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Latest models in satin to close out below prices. Excel Dress Co., 131 West 14th St.

DRESSES.—Latest style serge dresses, better make, closed out at a price. Bassen Lalewsky, 148 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Job of 500, $5.00 up, taffeta and satin. Pauleni, 36 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Exceptional styles in organdies, voiles, close out. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Job of good silk and jersey dresses at a price. J. Stolkin, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and silk Foulards at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, Suits.—French linen, close out. Frank & Bernstein, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES.—300 smart wash dresses; sell in job. Supreme Dress, 114 West 27th.

DELHI. — 987; assortment; 60 days. Alva Textile Co., 320 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1895.

DRESSES.—Job 200 silk, to close out. Bernard N. Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H., Bolivia, Riedel, tricotines, Garfield 4718, all colors. Yale, Madison Square 1280.

FLANNEL.—White, 7 pieces all wool, reasonable. Call Stuyvesant 4542.

FURS.—500, three-skin kid, coney collars; $1.65 net cash. Siegel Co., 78 5th Av.

FURS.—Lot of foxes, wolves, all colors, to close out. Farragut 5058.

FURS.—Hudson seal edging, 1¼ inch, at $15 dozen yards. Chelsea 9761.

GEORGETTES.—3 thread, 25 pieces of navy and 26 pieces of white and flesh

Duchess Frocks

Dainty Yet Serviceable

Duchess frocks have lost none of their daintiness because the fall models have a real style note of service.

Early buying in the Duchess showrooms will secure first choice in such modish materials as all-wool French and storm serges, jersey cloths, plaid tartans, satins, Poiret twills, meteors, taffetas and Georgettes in street, afternoon and dinner frocks for women and misses.

Early buying means "*buy today.*"

Duchess Frocks made exclusively by

The Little Duchess Dress Company, Inc.

Conveniently and Centrally Located at

19 West 34th St., New York

Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

SILK WAISTS

Fall styles in HA-KU-RA Waists are now on display. The new line is one of the best ever offered by this house, comprising Stripe Tubs, Stripe Crepes, Colored Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines and Habutais, at $18 to $54 Dozen.

See them at our New York showrooms—today.

HANEY & KUTTNER

JUNIPER & VINE STS. PHILADELPHIA

1170 BROADWAY NEW YORK

L&G

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc

115-125 W. 30th St.

Our Fall Line

On

EXHIBITION

Now

Wool Jerseys

Serges Satins

Black Laces

Cotton Dresses.

in all desirable materials, ready to ship for

Midsummer Sales

Certainty

When you come here for serge and silk dresses you are certain to find them,—smart in style, beautifully tailored, charming in every detail, and priced far lower than the market, quality considered.

Better models, better values are *here!*

$3.75 to $14.50

KIRSCHNER & BOSNIAK

20 West 27th ST.

N.Y.C.

QUALITY

Skirt Buyers will find that in spite of conditions PLON SKIRTS are up to their usual high standard both in material and workmanship.

G-PLONSKY

SMART SKIRTS

76-78 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK CITY AT 28TH STREET.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Harry Bloom and Abraham Millman, trading under the firm name of "BLOOM & MILLMAN," has this day been dissolved. All unpaid bills should be presented at once to the undersigned at their place of business, No. 20 West 33rd St., New York City.

HARRY BLOOM (signed)
ABR. MILLMAN (signed)

FAVORS PRICE SCALE FOR OIL INDUSTRY

Committee Headed by A. C. Bedford Files Report Requested by Mark L. Requa.

PREMIUMS ALSO ARRANGED

Continuous Flow of Petroleum in Present Channels One of Objects of Investigation.

On the request of Mark L. Requa, the Fuel Oil Administrator, to fix a scale of prices and premiums for crude oil in all regions where it was produced, A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Committee, forwarded yesterday recommendations on distribution and price control. In suggesting methods of control the committee said that it had studied the crude oil markets with two objects: To stabilize prices in producing fields and to maintain "the continuous and uninterrupted flow of crude oil in its present channels." The committee suggested also that the Fuel Oil Administrator visit the producers in the Gulf Coast region and that the suggestions on prices be on trial until Nov. 1, 1918.

In the Appalachian region it was suggested that the producers should make monthly sales of crude oil and that the purchasing companies buy at the posted price with a premium of not more than 10 cents. In the mid-continent region it was suggested that the companies buy at the posted price with a maximum premium of 25 cents on all crude oils except four, and the committee adds that this premium is set "with the strict understanding that in no district in which premiums are being paid of less than 25 cents a barrel will the Oil Administration permit the paying of a higher premium than is now in effect."

Throughout the region including Kansas, Oklahoma, and Northern Texas, buyers are permitted to pay these maximum premiums on four crude oils; Cushing, 75 cents; Garber and Billings, $1; Kay County, 60 cents, and Healdton, 30 cents.

In the Gulf Coast and Northern Louisiana region it is ruled that purchasing companies shall establish a posted price of $1.80 a barrel, effective until Nov. 1, with a maximum premium of 10 cents except that in districts where the premium has been less than 10 cents it shall continue at the old rate. It is provided also that in the Gulf region a differential of 25 cents a barrel be established between the Gulf Coast oil and the Northern Louisiana heavy oil below 24 degrees gravity, with a 10 cent premium. On light crude oil a premium of 25 cents is allowed except in districts where the premium has been lower.

It was suggested by the committee that no purchasing company would be allowed to take away runs of oil from a regular buyer without the consent of the Fuel Oil Administrator. It is specified also that the recommendations "are not to affect any existing contracts for crude oil except such contracts as have been recently entered into which the Oil Administrator feels are contrary to the policy outlined in his letter of May 17, 1918."

The adoption of a scale of prices for all producers was suggested by Mr. Requa after producers in the mid-continent and other regions had raised prices. Recommendations may be made later to control prices in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions.

It was announced yesterday that the Independent Oil Men's Association, comprising producers in all parts of the country, would meet here in October to consider prices and methods of distribution.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers and warmer Thurs.; cloudy and showers Fri.

S. C., Ga., Ala., and Fla.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.

Miss.—Thundershowers Thurs.; cloudy and showers Fri.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.

Ind.—Cloudy and showers in south Thurs.; showers Fri.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; showers Fri.

La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Cloudy and showers Thurs.; fair Fri.

Okla.—Fair and cooler Thurs.; fair Fri.

Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

AUCTION PROCTOR BUILDING.

Troy Man Buys Yonkers Property at Foreclosure Sale for $300,000.

The biggest foreclosure sale ever held in Yonkers took place yesterday when the Proctor Building at the corner of South Broadway and Prospect Street was sold at auction to Edward Murphy of Troy, N. Y., for $300,000. Incumbrances on the property amounted to $294,000. The plaintiff was J. Romaine Brown, a real estate dealer of New York City, who held a mortgage on the property for $250,000.

When the bidding was opened in the Yonkers City Hall, the property was awarded to O. London of 2 Rector Street, New York, who bid $276,000. Since he did not give a certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount bid, as required, the property was ordered resold. Mr. Murphy, who had been outbid in the first instance, obtained it for less than he had offered when bidding against Mr. London.

Rescind Ban on Copra Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The limitations imposed by the War Trade Board on June 25 upon the importation of copra (cocoanut meat broken, but not shredded, desiccated, or prepared) have now been rescinded. New applications for licenses to import copra will be considered. The restriction imposed upon the importation of shredded, desiccated, or prepared cocoanut meat, otherwise known as "Ceylon copra," remains in force, and, according to the new ruling, none will be admitted except such ocean shipments as were made on or before June 30.

Sold $3,000 War Stamps at Rally.

Paul E. Vernon, Chairman of the Paper Trade Committee of the War Savings Committee's Pioneer Division, reported to War Savings Headquarters that yesterday his committee had sold $3,000 worth of stamps at the rally held in City Hall Park on Tuesday afternoon rofm noon to 6 o'clock. Among the entertainers was Yeoman F. Edna Joyce, who sang to the accompaniment of the U. S. S. "Recruit" Band. Rallies will be held at the same place every Tuesday during July and August by the Paper Trade Committee.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—I. Salinsky & Co.; S. Salinsky, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; B. R. Bunting, waists, umbrellas, gloves, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

AKRON, Ohio—M. A. Bernstein, men's, women's garments; Cumberland.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Dept. Store; A. Strauss, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A. E. Marcus Clothing Co.; A. E. Marcus, clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—The Fair; J. Schwartzman, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; A. F. Clark, dress goods, silks; 105 Grand.

BALTIMORE—F. W. MacCarthy Co.; H. Ritter, notions, neckwear; 906 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Shapiro & Herman; M. S. London, ladies' suits; 2 W. 33d, R. 1217.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE — Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; H. Bigham, dry goods, notions, women's furnishing goods; 116 West 32d; Great Northern.

BOISE, Idaho—The Mode; H. L. Falk, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—Talbot's Broadway Store; A. J. Batch, boys' clothing, children's wear; Albert.

BOSTON—Talbot's B'way Store—A. J. Patch, boy's clothing, children's wear; Albert.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss R. Romanof, muslin underwear; Miss S. Wolfson, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Kemball, costumes; 482 4th Av.

BRENHAM, Texas—H. F. Hohlt Co.; E. Hohlt, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear, shoes, general mdse.; Cumberland.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, white goods; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; C. F. Kleindienst, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens, linings; 106 Grand.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; A. Dalgleish, linens, white goods; 141 5th Av.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—J. M. Kaufman; F. Lapner, cloaks, suits; 16 East 33d.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Louis Cohen Co.; M. J. Hurwick, general mdse.; 44 East 23d; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, dress trimmings, notions, corsets, leather goods, toys; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Shoninger, Heinsheimer & Co.; E. R. Heinsheimer, coats, suits, misses', children's, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Harris, china, glass, lamps; C. A. Gates, notions; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Mr. Zabel, drugs, perfumes, toilet goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—A. H. Revell Co.; J. L. Soeffker, upholstery goods; Broztel.

CINCINNATI—J. H. Hibben D. G. Co.; M. Willman, linens; 1,170 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Heidmar Clothing Co.; J. Schuld, clothing; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; E. C. Wingenbach, waists; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Leibel & Co.; J. Leibel, skirts; 1,133 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Jones, Witter & Co.; F. J. Barnes, domestics, silks; Hermitage.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; Mrs. J. Rumberger, laces, neckwear, trimmings, vellings, ribbons; 1,170 B'way; Holland House.

CUERO, Texas—J. A. Graves & Sons; J. A. Graves, general mdse.; Herald Square.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. H. Elder, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Conway, neckwear, gloves; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, muslin underwear, hosiery, kimonos, boy's wash suits, rompers, basement; 200 5th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Wm. Laubach & Son; J. H. Sisman, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square; Imperial.

EASTON—G. Mintz; Miss R. M. Mintz, ladies' ready-to-wear; Breslin.

FLORENCE, Ala.—B. A. Rogers & Bro.; B. A. Rogers, dry goods, carpets, furniture, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Ladies' Sample Suit Co.; C. Schwarzburg, coats, suits; Breslin.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store Co.; R. W. Boyle, cloaks, furs; 303 5th Av.

GREENVILLE, Texas — William McBride, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

GREENSBURG, Penn.—J. Strauss; ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Pedder, Jr., ready-to-wear, furs; Holland House.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; C. Levy, dry goos; 1,150 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—Columbia D. G. Co.; B. Cohen, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,178 B'way.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; T. A. Compton, dress goods, silks, linens, white goods, domestics, blankets; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Holtweg & Co.; L. Weisenberger, domestics, woolens, blankets; 320 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS — Goldstein Bros.; L. Kominsky, representing; Holland House.

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; D. W. Ritter, men's furn. goods; 116 West 32d.

JACKSON, Mich.—Dawning-Locke Co.; A. J. Locke, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

JACKSON, Ga. — Carmichael-Mallot; A. F. Whitney, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th; Grand.

KNOXVILLE, N. C.—Hall-Eppes Clothing Co.; C. F. Eppes, mfrs. clothing, pants; Arlington.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; Miss A. Hurley, infants' wear; 482 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—H. Fink & Co.; H. Fink, Mr. Barera, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Barker Bros.; J. E. Hutman, carpets; Latham.

LOS ANGELES—Arthur Letts; J. W. Smith, art goods; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; C. R. Hallett, notions, linens; 877 B'way.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; J. E. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—L. Stein Co.; P. Stein, M. R. Stein, ready-to-wear millinery; Continental.

MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; H. A. Foote, shoes; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss B. McDermott, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Solof Bros.; H. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; R. B. Calligly, shoes; 24 East 26th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; A. I. Kaufman, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—L. Godchaux Clothing Co.; E. Roberts, shoes; Wallick's.

NEWPORT, R. I.—King, McLeod Co.; W. W. Poole, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Wallick.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Mrs. Brueck, laces, trimmings, neckwear, vellings; 116 W. 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; E. D. Tichenor, knit underwear, hosiery, furnishing goods; 120 West 32d; Marie Antoinette.

OSCEOLA, Iowa—D. Goldsmith Co.; F. Ettinger, general mdse.; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewarts; Miss Koenig, jobs cotton dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—"Bieuner's;" Miss Weiss, silk petticoats; H. Kamhols, dresses; Miss Lowenthal, jobs cotton dresses, basement; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lichtenstein Brothers; A. Lichtenstein, ribbons, laces; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. Meyers, furs; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. J. Seder, millinery; 854 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss K. Clancy, waists; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss S. Markowitz, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; I. Cohen, jersey dresses; Room 910, 303 5th Av.

PORT HURON, Mich.—White Credit Clothing Co.; J. H. Harford, clothing; Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. Ferney, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Boylan-Pearce Co.; D. McCarthy, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss E. Cox, millinery; 482 4th Av.

ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, ready-to-wear; I. May, piece goods; 24 West 23d.

ROME, Ga.—T. Fahy; A. J. Fahy, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—Clayburgh Bros.; E. Solomon, silks; 28 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; J. V. Costello, cloaks, suits, petticoats, waists; 114 5th Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings, piece goods; 48 Leonard; Great Northern.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—I. Silver & Bro.; I. Silver, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; E. G. Anderson, general mdse.; 60 Worth.

SHERMAN, Texas—Marks Bros.; A. E. Marks, M. Coster, gen'l mdse; 1,150 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Macey Co.; Mrs. E. D. Hamilton, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,133 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. Smith & Co.; G. W. Smith, millinery; Belmont.

TACOMA, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; Mrs. Unsoba, coats, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Pellitier Stores; Miss N. Griffith, muslin underwear, infants' wear, negligees; 116 West 32d.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala.—H. Kohn; Mrs. H. Kohn, women's ready-to-wear; Room 500, 1,170 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Megue, carpets, bedding; 884 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, house furn. goods; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Bergman; Miss Smith, waists; 37 W. 20th.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—A. D. Brown Co.; A. Alligood, coats, suits; Breslin.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Miller, infants' wear; 482 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. G. Wood, domestics, flannels, blankets; 72 Leonard.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

PARIS IMPORTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James Aickel, individually and trading as Paris Importing Company, merchant, at 220 Fifth Avenue and 38 West Thirty-second Street, by the following creditors: H. Abrams, $600; Charles E. Bietits, $1,000, and J. Roche, $400. The liabilities are said to be about $10,000 and the assets about $1,000.

G. T. JASOUS & CO., women's wear, at 15 East Seventeenth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,723 and assets of $6,787, consisting of stock, $1,000; machinery, fixtures, &c., $2,000; accounts due, $1,600; unliquidated claims, $2,281, and deposits of money in bank, $6. Among the largest creditors are E. G. Khonry & Bros., $1,788; J. H. & C. K. Engel, $1,299, and the Franco-Swiss Embroidery Co., $823.

SIMKO & KOZMA, INC., cabinet makers, at 317 East Twenty-second Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,271 and assets of $2,584, the principal item being unliquidated claims, $2,122.

CARROLL, FELTER & CO., stock brokers of 74 Broadway, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $319,567 and assets of $404,508, consisting of accounts due, $402,068, and fixtures, &c., $1,200. Among the largest creditors are J. H. Barr, $5,400; G. C. Drehl, $3,262, and V. D. Bozoraky, $1,500. Most of the creditors live in cities other than New York.

B. J. GALLIGAN & CO.—Judge Hand has issued an order confirming the composition of creditors with Bartholomew J. Galligan, trading as B. J. Galligan & Co., millinery, at 6 West Thirty-third Street, on a 15 per cent. cash basis.

Judge Hand yesterday granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Arthur R. Conversano, tailor, at 488 Fifth Avenue, and Alfred J. Ellish, furs, at 35 West Thirty-second Street.

Martin & Kohn of 20 West Thirty-seventh Street have notified THE TIMES that the petition in bankruptcy recently filed by Edward Martin did not in any way concern their firm, as Mr. Martin had severed his connections with the company at the beginning of the year.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Asenof, Maurice—New Silk Co. $118.87
Bunt, James T.—Wachenheimer & Huff. 166.72
Bowman, Edward H.—Houpert Machine Co. 192.47
Bleakie, Robert E.—Hickson 249.20
Bell, William H.—E. Hoffman 241.95
Dunwoodie Ice Co.—Carl Coal Co. 165.24
Beardsley, Edmund—State Bank 999.49
Davidow, Daniel—E. C. Augustine 856.89
Emley, Wilbur C.—P. Orman 229.17
Elias, Morris—A. Fiels 275.41
Elitman, William J.—R. J. Collier 100.74
Fischer, Helene—L. T. Romaine et al. 893.81
Gariss, Samuel E.—Burton & Davis Co. 142.96
Hymans, Sadie—F. C. Sunderlin 120.85
Diop Metal & Mfg. Co.—P. J. Fuhrmann 890.50
Joseph, Alvin—J. R. Clarke et al. 301.62
Kellener, Louis—A. W. Smith Shoe Co. 158.80
Lubinger, Philip—Lugerman & Morrison. 389.64
Lowerre, George H., Irving Lattin, Frances S. Male, and Lowerre Fummit Development Co.—Wright, Ogden Co. 2,443.57
Logan, George A.—Evans Coat Co. 2,430.58
Layng, Janie D.—S. M. Huse 3,192.72
Mann, Alexander—State Bank 865.73
Mendelson, Isaac—E. R. Appleton 26,579.62
Barolestone, Harry—Atlantic Dock Co. 872.75
McCarthy, Dania J., Mary C. McCarthy, Helen D. Lewis, and Marie R. Winters —J. A. Trowbridge 6,392.77
Sane—E. Hoefler 13,845.20
Neely, Charles W.—West & Co. 127.70
Orea, Lucine, or Luciano Luciano—J. Kulla Co. 148.38
Piehl, Christian F.—Hallets Point Carace 108.05
Sonnestrahl, Abraham—M. Klugsberg. 145.41
Snyder, George W.—G. M. Rowe. 2,115.00
Steele, Daniel H.—S. A. Schneider et 382.33
Stone, Albert—Metropolitan Electric Protective Co. 577.47
Spigel, Nathan—German Savings Bank in the City of N. Y. 4,446.16
Segal, Boris, (B. Segal & Co.)—L. Ginsberg 3,834.08
Sparkill Pub. Co., Inc.—J. E. Linde Paper Co. 498.43
Waxelbaum, Philip—N. Y. Railways Co., coats. 108.45
White, Hoist & Machine Co.—M. M. Menken. 232.91
Wolfinger & Lasberg Building Co.—Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co. 927.38
Villone, John B.—Brendon Realty Co. 261.52

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Tappin, Lindsley—H. H. Duryea, Dec. 5, 1917 ..... $4,482.67
Giroux, Edward V.—J. W. Bell et al., Jan. 9, 1918 ..... 190.66
Kohn, Joseph—I. Lemport, June 26, 1918 ..... 1,891.50
Coffey, Charles E. and Emma—C. Coffey, May 4, 1918. ..... 1,842.24
Narusoff, Abraham—Milo Realty Co., Inc., Nov. 17, 1917. ..... 488.30
Cowperthwaite Co.—L. C. Lawrance, July 11, 1918. ..... 2,540.61
Marden, Orth & Hastings Corp.—10 Klein, May 10, 1918. ..... 167.82
Madison Avenue Real Estate Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., Dec. 17, 1915. ..... 226.51
Rosner, Isaac and Louis—D. Rosenschein et al., April 19, 1917. ..... 474.78
Murphy, Arthur H., Agnes E. Murphy, Maud E. Murphy et al—G. R. Mackey et al., May 7, 1917. ..... 150.85
Indelli & Conforti Co.—Texas Co., July 11, 1918 ..... 211.50
Kuriga, Sarron, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., May 7, 1918 ..... 1,000.00
Schlesinger, Leo—S. Pomerants, July 13, 1918 ..... 101.93
Same—Same, Dec. 20, 1917. ..... 1,755.20
Strait Edge Baking Co., Inc.—T. Durham, June 7, 1918, vacated. 1,724.77

In Bronx County.

Hill, Henry—R. B. Kelly, as ex., July 10, 1918 ..... $326.17

If You Lack Capital, Use Mine!

The very fact that many of the most progressive and successful firms are using my funds is a good reason why you should follow suit.

Investigate my reasonable terms, non-binding contract and prompt, reliable methods. Strictest confidence. Phone Chelsea 327.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.

100 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The New York Times Business Page

In six months of 1918 a total of 198,597 agate lines of advertising were published on The New York Times Business Page, a gain of 84,508 lines (74 per cent.) over the corresponding period of last year.

NEW LOAN PLAN

on accounts to m'f'rs. Personal inquiries invited. Best Finance Co., 1133 B'way, N. Y. C.

SIEGEL-BARNETT

1237-1239 Broadway (31st St.), New York.

OATS

Womens-Misses-Juniors

250 Different Models

Including Every Choice in Fabric and Style

$6.75 to $50.00

Visiting Buyers will find it to their interest to see our line.

The Immediate Delivery Coat House

The prices we mark on our dresses

$6.75 to $18.00

are low; the quality is high; *the delivery is immediate!*

For Street and Afternoon Wear

Charmeuse Satin — Taffeta — Crepe Meteor — Wool Jersey — Serge

AL REISNER, *General Representative*

PIONEER

LADIES GARMENT CO. Inc.

DRESSES $6.75 to $18.00

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

6-8 West 32nd St. N. Y. C.

SEE OUR

All Wool French Serge Dress

$8.75

We've made our reputation on this and similar values.

Visit us, it will pay you well!

Dresses of Serge, Satin or Novelties

$8.75 to $18.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG

129-133 West 27th Street

New York City

LADIES' & MISSES'

COATS & SUITS

Immediate Deliveries

F. & H. Broadcloth

SUIT

No. 1852

All colors. Peau de Cygne lined; detachable Velvet Collar and Cuffs

$21.00

D. M. JONAS

3 East 28th St., N. Y.

Mad. Sq. 6985.

"Wash Togs for Tots"

Children's Dresses

Rompers—Boys' Suits

Don't Fail to See This Line

The B. W. Company

73 Fifth Avenue

DERBY Waist Inc.

Buyers are assured of deliveries on

DERBY STYLISH STOUTS

Scientifically designed to fit stout figures.

Sufficient materials have been purchased and stocked at last year's prices to meet this season's demand. See the line today!

Immediate Deliveries. 40 W. 32nd St., New York

ARRESTED!

We have arrested the upward trend of prices, by our early and ample preparation. For every dollar you spend here you receive more than its worth in our world-renowned

Cotton Fabrics of Merit

Denger-Nathan

611-21 Broadway, New York.

For Values in

SUITS & COATS

See

COOPER & GRAPES

303 Fifth Ave.

HIGH-GRADE PUTTEES

For Men, Boys and Women.

Genuine Cordovans and other leathers. Spring and Strap styles. "Colt" patented Khaki covered Spring Leggings, with leather foundation. Custom fit.

IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Colt-Cromwell Co., Inc.

149-151 W. 36th St., N. Y.

1000 COTTON DRESSES

AT A SACRIFICE. ALSO SILK DRESSES.

CLOVER GARMENT CO., Inc.

28 WEST 32ND ST.

WEAR PALM BEACH SUITS

Look for Palm Beach *this Label*

H. Goldberg Co.

COAT SPECIALISTS

112 Madison Ave. New York

We make coats of the highest class, we put wonderful value into them, and sell them at very low prices.

MONARCH SHOWROOMS

NOW LOCATED AT

11 and 13 EAST 26TH STREET

Visit them today and see why Monarch Dresses have become the style and value sensation of the garment trade.

MONARCH DRESS CO., 11-13 EAST 26th ST., N. Y.

Rainbow Waists

$3.75 EACH

The Rainbow Policy

(No. 5—Workmanship)

Rainbow waists will be made on the premises by well trained and efficient operators, under perfect sanitary conditions. No merchandise will be jobbed or produced by contractors.

Rainbow Waist Company

20-28 West 33rd Street, New York

L. KREINER & SON, FACTORS.

F. F. Models

FULL FORM SUITS & COATS *for stout Women*

The difficulty of securing garments that fit stout women is eliminated by F. F. Models. They will bring to you the permanent patronage of all who have once worn them.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA COMPANY

38 West 32nd St., New York

13th Floor

Hilf

DRESSES OF DISTINCTION

Ready for Delivery from Stock

Individual in style, high grade in material and workmanship, moderate in price.

Tricolettes, Tricotines, Serges, Satins, Meteors and all new fabrics.

Call today.

THE HILF COSTUME CO.

15-17 East 32nd St. New York

For CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES

Those who have used our linen finished CHANTILLY need no reminder—to those who have not, we announce our preparedness at this time to take orders for nearby and future delivery.

POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.

72-74 Madison Ave.

Herman coat values will interest every buyer who comes to New York for

Girls' to Ladies' Coats

$3.75 to $37.50

The Herman line is a worthwhile line. Don't fail to see it—*today*, if possible.

HERMAN LOAK CO.

The Big Popular Priced Coat House for Girls to Ladies

1133 BROADWAY

BELTS

for Women *and* Children

It won't be merely a matter of selling belts this year—but of giving people the belts that fit the times. See the S. & S. Line to know why. Visit us.

SLOTE & SCHAFFER

"The BELT HOUSE of New York"

49-53 E. 21st St. New York City

DRESSES for GIRLS & FLAPPERS

SERGE — GINGHAM

VELVETEEN — SILK

Come and See Our No. 710

Biggest Value in the Market

SAMILSON BROS.

12 W. 17th St. Phone 9557 Chelsea

HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG AND COMPANY

WOOL AND TWEED AUTO COATS

TWEED AND SILK ROBE-LINED COATS

CRYSTAL CLOTH AUTO COATS

34-36-38 WEST 37th STREET

WASH DRESSES

Taffetas, Satins, Crepes, at exceptional prices.

In stock for July & August Sales.

M. Weisman & Sons

118 West 22nd St., N. Y. C.

HEGLA FABRICS

Henry Glass & Co.

44-46-48 White St.

Officers' Military Uniforms Gaberdine, Moleskin & Khaki. Immediate delivery. U. S. UNIFORM CO. 32 Fifth Ave., New York.

COTTON FABRICS Off Price

R. SERIL & SONS, 486 B'way, N. Y.

U. S. CLOTH CUTTERS MEANS ECONOMY

(Ask Its Users!)

Direct and Alternating Currents Straight and Chrosier Knives

U.S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO.

416-418 West Broadway, New York. Phone 6851 Spring.

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE

Furs & Skins.

Consisting of SKUNKS, MINKS, SEALS, PERSIANS, TAUPE WOLVES, KOLINSKYS, NATURAL RAT, and other Furs. Also job lot of BROCADE and PLAIN SILK LININGS: THURSDAY, July 18th, 1918. Inspection up to 10 A. M. Sale starts 10:30 A. M. Sharp. D. Hartmann, 18-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way

Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.

388-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures, Van Praag & Co., 867 Broadway. Spring 2243.

Sil

Public Utility Statistics

We shall be glad on request to supply full information regarding the business, capitalization and earning power of any of the Public Utility properties with which we are identified.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

July Offerings

OUR July list of bonds and short-term notes contains fifty-nine offerings of securities which are attractive at present prices.

It also gives condensed descriptions of twelve issues yielding from 4.35% to 6.47%.

This list should be of interest to you.

Send for AG-170

The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 30 Cities
Bonds-Short Term Notes-Acceptances

Free of All Federal Income Taxes.

State of Oregon

4% Coupon Bonds

Due serially 1923 to 1943, incl.

Price 92.58 to 97.69 & Int., to Yield 4.50%.

Legal investment New England and New York State Savings Banks and eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

"Passed by The Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A 772."

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

New York City Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York.

Investment Suggestions

Glidden, Davidge & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Pause as News of War Is Awaited—Large Bank Transactions Today.

The irregularity which marked yesterday's operations in the stock market appeared to reflect the desire of traders to wait for further news from the great battle in France before expressing their sentiments in a substantial fashion through either purchases or sales. On Monday prices were depressed for a time when the first news came of the German attack, only to rise again before the close when it became evident that the French and Americans were offering a generally successful resistance. On Tuesday the optimistic dispatches promoted some new buying, and yesterday it appeared clearer than on either of the two preceding days that more time must elapse before a comprehensive view of the war situation in the really essential details could be obtained, and business in securities turned dull and featureless. Certain of the stocks which had risen with vigor the day before moved downward a point or so in the forepart of the session, recovering part of the decline later.

When the financial community is able to divide its attention again between developments in Europe and incidents of business and industry at home, it is probable that the scope of Government demands in many lines will become the subject of more study than in the last few months. In the steel trade it is becoming more apparent that war needs and the demands attendant upon the nation's participation in the contest are growing beyond the measure calculated even as late as last May. News from Washington that the War Industries Board had held small hope out to the automobile industry for securing more than 25 per cent. on its normal supply of steel was significant of what is going on. The Iron Age notes that the checking up of figures on production and demand from the Allies, including the United States, has narrowed the margin of probable production and consumption by these all-dominant buyers. This comment is well worthy of notice, inasmuch as it was expected in well-informed quarters of the steel trade only a few weeks ago that the margin might possibly expand after the turn of the half-year. What is going on in case of steel holds true to an important extent in other lines of manufacture, and indicates that private business will find it necessary to readjust itself much further as time passes to the task of winning the war.

Today subscribers are to put through payment of the third installment of the Third Liberty Loan, amounting to 35 per cent., and more than $500,000,000 Treasury certificates fall due. The banks are scheduled to transfer to the Federal Reserve Bank, for the account of the Treasury, the remaining 60 per cent. of the proceeds of the first Fourth Liberty Loan certificate offering, which has been on deposit with them. These huge transactions are expected to be handled as easily as others of the past, but they do not forecast an easement of money rates. Call money continued stiffly at 6 per cent. yesterday.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

War News Strengthens Home and Allied Securities.

LONDON, July 17.—The stock market continued its favorable course today. The news from the war theatre was still the chief influence toward the firmness of both home and allied securities, while Russian securities were further strengthened by the strong Financial Committee that has been formed and by developments in Russia. Oil, shipping, and Marconi stocks were active and higher.

Other sections of the market were quiet.

Money and discounts were quiet.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 17.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Rates Continue to Rule at 6 Per Cent.—Market Unchanged.

There was no change yesterday in the market for money. Call loans commanded 6 per cent., the only rate that has been quoted for a fortnight. The situation in respect to time loans was also unchanged.

Today the third installment payment on the Third Liberty Loan, amounting to 35 per cent., is due and will be paid. There matures today a little more than $500,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated April 22, and sold in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan. The banks will today make transfers to the Federal Reserve Bank for the account of the Government, the remaining 60 per cent. of the proceeds of the first Fourth Liberty Loan certificate offering deposited with them.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....5½@6¾	Sixty days 6
Ninety days....5¾@6	Ninety days 6
Four months..5¾@6	Four months 6
Five months..5¾@6	Five months 6
Six months....6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	..
Cables	5.69⅜	5.69⅜	5.69⅜	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75½	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅜	5.69⅜
China—		
Hongkong	80.00	80.25
Peking	121.50	121.75
Shanghai	114.50	114.75
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	51.375	51.875
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.73	35.73
Calcutta	35.73	35.73
5.1826 Italy	8.80½	8.80
Japan—		
Kobe	52.50	52.65
Yokohama	53.25	53.40
19.30 Spain	27.45	27.55
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	35.20	35.60
Copenhagen	30.80	31.20
Christiania	31.20	31.60
South America—		
34.42 Rio	23.35	23.50
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.30	44.45
9.1826 Switzerland	3.93¼	3.94½
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.10	14.15
500 rubles	13.90	14.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.71	$4.71⅞	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchange.

Clearing House exchanges, $718,083,674; balance, $75,679,608; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,229,326; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,253,459.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 20.9375 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 99¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	259,325	542,298	458,198
Year to date	77,732,946	109,737,261	91,289,781

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17	17¼	700	Advance Rumely.....	16⅝	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+1⅝
41½	42½	400	Advance Rumely pf..	41½	42¼	41½	42¼	+1¼
64½	66	900	Ajax Rubber.....	63½	65	63½	65	+1
3⅞	4	10,100	Alaska Gold Mines..	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅜
2⅝	2½	7,800	Alaska Juneau.....	2⅜	2⅝	2	2¼	+ ⅛
33½	33⅝	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg..	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
90	92¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem..	92	92	92	92	...
46¾	47	3,700	Am. Can.....	47½	47½	46⅝	46⅝	- ⅝
93	95	200	Am. Can pf.....	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅝
84	85	300	Am. Car & Fdry.....	84⅝	84⅝	84	84⅝	...
17	17⅛	400	Am. H. & Leather....	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	- ⅛
76½	77½	100	Am. H. & L. pf.....	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ ⅛
32	32½	600	Am. Ice.....	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+1⅜
53¼	54	200	Am. International...	53	53¼	53	53¼	- ⅛
41⅝	42¼	1,100	Am. Linseed.....	42	42⅝	42	42¼	+ ⅜
80¼	80⅝	100	Am. Linseed pf.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
5	6	300	Am. Malting.....	5	5	5	5	...
77⅝	77⅞	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	78	78¼	77⅝	77⅝	- ⅝
105	105½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf..	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+1
71¼	71½	4,300	Am. Steel F'dries....	72	72	71	71½	+ ⅜
119⅝	119¾	48,200	Am. Sumatra Tob....	122½	122½	117¼	119⅝	-5⅛
98	100	100	Am. Sumat. Tob.pf..	98	98	98	98	- ⅛
95⅞	96	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	96¼	96¼	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛
58⅝	59	300	Am. Woolen.....	59½	59½	59	59	- ⅛
93⅞	94½	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	- ⅛
19¼	19⅝	3,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S....	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19½	+ ⅛
51½	54	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.pf..	52½	52½	51½	52	...
67⅝	67⅞	6,650	Anaconda Copper....	68¼	68¼	67⅝	67⅞	- ⅝
84⅜	85	600	Atch., Top. & S. F..	84⅜	84½	84½	84⅞	+ ⅛
91¼	...	100	Atlantic Coast Line..	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
102½	103½	200	At. Gulf & West I....	103	103	103	103	+1
87⅝	87⅞	6,500	Baldwin Loco.....	87⅜	88¼	87⅜	87½	- ⅛
54⅜	54⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio....	55	55	54⅞	54⅞	- ⅛
1¼	1⅝	400	Batopilas Mining....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
81⅛	81⅜	5,000	Beth. Steel, class B..	81½	81⅞	80⅞	81¼	- ⅛
104½	104½	200	Beth. Steel, 8 p.c.pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	- ⅛
26½	26⅝	1,200	Booth Fisheries.....	27½	27½	26⅝	26⅝	- ⅛
39¼	40	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran....	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	...
11⅞	12⅛	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc....	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
29¼	29½	3,300	Butte & Superior....	28⅝	31	28⅝	29½	+1
86	107⅝	100	Butterick Co.....	9½	9½	9½	9½	+1⅝
18½	19½	100	California Petrol....	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅝
60	61½	200	California Pet. pf....	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	-1½
146¾	148	100	Canadian Pacific....	147	147	147	147	- ⅛
45	47	100	Central Foundry pf..	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	- ⅛
67¼	68¼	100	Central Leather Co..	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	- ⅛
103	104	100	Central Leather pf...	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	- ⅝
33	35	100	Certain-teed Prod....	33	33	33	33	-1
34	34⅝	200	Cerro de Pasco.....	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅝
82	83½	200	Chandler Motor.....	83	83	83	83	...
56½	56⅞	300	Chesapeake & Ohio..	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	- ⅛
41⅛	41⅞	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	+ ¼
74½	75½	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	75⅝	75⅝	75	75	...
23⅝	23⅞	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P..	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	- ⅝
73½	74¼	500	C., R. I.& P.7 p.c.pf..	74¼	74¼	73¾	73¾	- ⅛
63	64	200	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf..	63	63½	63	63½	+1
45	46	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron....	45	45¾	44⅝	45¾	- ⅛
33¾	33⅞	600	Columbia Gas & El..	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
10	11⅛	900	Con. Int. Cal. Min..	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+1⅛
70	72⅝	200	Continental Can.....	72	72	72	72	+ ½
44¼	44½	17,400	Corn Products Ref...	45	45¼	44¼	44¼	+1
100½	101⅛	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	101¼	101½	101⅝	101½	+ ⅛
64⅝	65½	1,100	Crucible Steel.....	63⅝	65⅝	65	65	- ⅝
31¼	31⅝	200	Cuba Cane Sugar....	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	- ⅛
107½	109½	100	Delaware & Hud.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	- ⅛
6	6½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf....	6⅛	6¼	6¼	6¼	-1
55⅜	55½	700	Distillers' Secur.....	55½	55½	55⅜	55⅜	- ⅛
8⅛	8⅝	3,200	Dome Mines.....	7⅛	8⅝	7½	8⅝	+ ⅝
15⅛	15½	200	Erie	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15¼	...
37¼	38½	100	Fisher Body.....	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	- ⅛
28½	28⅝	200	Gaston, W. & W.....	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
146½	146⅝	300	General Electric.....	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	+1⅝
152¼	153½	3,000	General Motors.....	151½	153	151	153	+1
81¼	81⅜	100	General Motors pf...	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	- ⅛
45⅝	46	400	Goodrich Co.....	47	47	46¾	46¾	- ⅛
90¼	91	100	Great Northern pf..	91	91	91	91	- ⅛
32¼	32½	200	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	32⅜	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
42	42½	100	Greene-Cananea.....	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
43¼	43⅞	415	Haskell & Barker....	43⅝	43½	43¼	43½	...
52⅝	53⅜	1,000	Inspiration Copper...	53⅛	53⅝	53	53½	+ ⅛
7⅝	8	1,000	Interboro Consol.....	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
37	38	100	Interboro Con. pf....	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
27	27½	1,100	Int. Mer. Marine....	27⅛	27¼	27	27¼	- ⅛
97⅜	97½	6,500	Int. Mer. Mar. pf....	98⅛	98¾	97¼	97½	-1
29¾	30	800	Int. Nickel.....	30	30	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
36¼	37	500	Int. Paper.....	37	37	36¼	36¼	-1
61½	62	100	Int. Paper pf., sta..	61¾	61⅞	61¾	61⅞	+ ⅛
33	33⅝	100	Kennecott Copper....	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	- ⅛
85	95	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co....	90	90	90	90	...
82½	83	100	Lackawanna Steel....	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
18¾	19	100	Lee Rubber & Tire...	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
79¼	80	100	Loose-W. Bls.1st pf..	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
64	65	200	Mackay Cos. pf.....	64	64	64	64	...
28	29	100	Maxwell Motors.....	28	29	28	29	+1
55	56	600	Max. Mot. 1st pf....	55	56	55	55⅜	- ⅛
20¾	22½	100	Max. Mot. 2d pf....	22	22	22	22	- ⅛
97⅜	98½	2,800	Mex. Petroleum.....	95⅝	98⅜	97⅜	98	- ⅛
29⅛	29⅜	100	Miami Copper	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	- ⅛
50⅜	51¼	2,200	Midvale Steel	51⅜	51⅜	50⅝	50⅞	- ⅛
23¼	23⅜	600	Missouri Pacific	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ⅛
55	56	600	Mo. Pacific pf.....	55⅝	56	55⅛	56	...
30	31	100	National Acme.....	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
18⅞	19	200	Nat. Conduit & C....	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	- ⅛
19⅞	20⅛	400	Nev. Consol. Cop....	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
71½	72	300	New York Central....	71¾	71¾	71½	71½	...
23	24	100	New York Dock.....	23	23	23	23	- ⅛
37⅝	38½	100	N. Y. N. H. & H....	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	- ⅛
37⅓	37⅞	1,400	Ohio Cities Gas.....	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
10⅜	11⅛	1,200	Ontario Mining	11	11	11	11	...
43⅞	44	1,000	Penn. Railroad	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	- ⅛
4½	6½	100	Peoria & Eastern....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	- ⅛
38½	39	200	Pierce-Arrow	38½	39	38½	39	+1
50	50⅝	600	Pittsburg Coal.....	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛	50⅝	+ ⅛
79	80	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf..	80	80	79⅝	80	+2
65	65½	300	Pressed Steel Car....	66	66	65	65	- ⅛
112¼	113	100	Pullman Company ...	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	- ⅛
59¼	60	500	R'way Steel Spring..	60	60	59⅜	59⅜	- ⅜
88	88½	4,700	Reading	88⅜	88⅝	87⅝	88	- ⅜
91¼	91½	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel....	92	92	90	91½	- ⅛
99⅜	100⅛	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf..	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
7½	7⅝	100	Seaboard Air Line..	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	- ⅛
31½	32	800	Sinclair Oil Ref.....	31½	31⅞	31¾	31¾	- ⅛
92	105	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf..	93	93	93	93	...
83	83¼	1,300	Southern Pacific	83	83⅜	83	83½	...
120	150	50	S. Porto Rico Sug..	130	130	130	130	...
...	...	700	S. P. R. Sug. rcts..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
23¼	23⅝	50	Southern Railway ...	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	- ¼
62¼	63	100	Southern R'way pf..	62½	62½	62½	62½	- ⅛
45⅛	45½	400	Studebaker Co.....	45½	45½	45½	45½	- ⅝
19⅝	19⅞	300	Tenn. Cop. & Chem..	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	- ⅛
15½	16	100	Texas & Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
63¾	64	1,800	Tobacco Products....	63½	64⅝	62¾	63⅜	- ⅝
121¼	121⅞	400	Union Pacific	121⅞	121⅞	121⅜	121⅜	- ⅝
98⅝	99¼	6,500	United Cigar Stores..	99	99⅜	97¼	98⅞	- ⅛
8¼	8½	200	United R'way Inv....	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
14¼	15½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F...	14¾	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	- ⅛
123½	124	100	U. S. Indus. Alco....	123	123	123	123	-1⅛
62¼	63⅛	1,100	U. S. Rubber.....	62½	62⅝	62⅛	62⅜	- ⅜
103	105	10	U. S. Rub. 1st pf....	105	105	105	105	...
43	44	100	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M..	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+1⅛
104½	104⅝	62,300	United States Steel..	105⅜	105⅝	104½	104⅝	- ⅝
81	81¼	1,300	Utah Copper	81	81	80¾	81	...
13	100	Utah Securities	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
71¼	73	100	Va.-Car. Coal & C...	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
10⅝	10⅞	1,000	Wabash	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
41	41½	300	Wabash pf. A.....	41	41¼	41	41¼	...
14	14¼	100	Western Maryland....	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
21½	23	100	Western Pacific	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+1⅛
62	64	100	Western Pacific pf...	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	+1¼
86½	87½	100	West. Union Teleg...	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	300	West'house E. & M...	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
41⅞	42	100	White Motor	42	42	42	42	+ ½
60½	63	200	Wilson & Co.....	60½	60½	60½	60¼	...
19⅝	19⅞	1,200	Willys-Overland	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
81⅝	83	200	Willys-Overland pf..	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	- ⅛
56	56¼	300	Worthington Pump..	56	56	56	56	+1¼

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.80	60.67	60.71	-.11
25 industrials	82.59	82.09	82.30	-.23
50 stocks	71.69	71.38	71.50	-.17

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 17	71.69	71.38	71.50	-.17
July 16	71.75	71.23	71.67	+.60
July 15	71.32	70.48	71.07	-.53
July 13	71.69	71.55	71.60	+.04
July 12	71.78	71.45	71.56	+.09
July 11	71.92	71.22	71.47	-.68
July 10	72.62	72.06	72.15	-.22
July 9	72.57	72.11	72.37	+.19

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	72.82	July 1	70.48	July 15	71.50
1917.	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.50
1916.	87.04	July 6	82.14	July 14	84.38
1915.	75.34	July 29	66.96	July 10	73.53
1914.	60.08	July 7	57.51	July 30	57.77
1913.	70.24	July 28	63.80	July 9	69.34

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	74.32	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	71.50
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	80.43
Full Years.					
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913.	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads	-.72.59	+.05	-.09	-6.80
8 industrials	92.95	-.08	-.19	-2.08
6 pub. util.	68.87	+.04	-.06	-9.27
1 municipal	96.00	-.25	+2.00	-2.00
40 issues	76.69	+.02	-.01	-6.16

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 17	76.69	+.02	July 10	76.66	+.01
July 16	76.67	-.04	July 9	76.65	..
July 15	76.71	+.01	July 8	76.65	-.13
July 13	76.70	+.01	July 6	76.78	+.09
July 12	76.69	-.07	July 5	76.69	+.01
July 11	76.76	+.10	July 4	Holiday	

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	76.78	July 6	76.65	July 8	76.69
1917.	83.77	July 2	82.61	July 9	82.71
1916.	87.35	July 10	86.85	July 31	86.85
1915.	82.57	July 1	81.94	July 9	82.15
1914.	86.85	July 7	82.70	July 30	82.73
1913.	87.21	July 30	86.30	July 14	87.21

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 9	76.80
†1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	82.61	July 9	82.85
Full Years.					
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	86.64
1915.	87.62	May 24	81.52	May 3	84.87
1914.	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913.	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.54

*To date. †To corresponding date.

YEAR NETS $6,742,723 TO PENNSYLVANIA CO.

Corporate Income of Holding Concern Shows Drop of $7,452,563, or More Than 50%.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Company, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which organized it as a holding concern to unify the operation and management of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, was published yesterday. It operates, in all, ten subsidiaries of the Pennsylvania, comprising all its lines west of Pittsburgh except those included in the Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, commonly called the "Pan Handle" Railroad.

The report of the Pennsylvania Company shows gross operating revenues for the calendar year 1917 of $78,595,298, an increase compared with 1916 of $3,026,272. Net operating revenues, however, fell off by $8,590,304, to a total of $15,847,398, owing to an increase of over $11,000,000 in operating expenses. The railway operating income was $11,317,760, a decrease of $9,002,965, and the net corporate income of $6,742,723 showed a loss of more than 50 per cent., or $7,452,563, for the year. The company pays a 6 per cent. dividend to the parent company.

Directors of the Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, the other chief Western subsidiary of the Pennsylvania, yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 25 to stock of record July 22, this representing a cut in the dividend from 5 to 4 per cent.

The Directors deferred action on June 26 on the semi-annual dividend because the company, having only come into existence as a corporate entity on Jan. 1, 1917, through the consolidation of a number of minor Pennsylvania subsidiaries, had no three-year record of earnings upon which to base a calculation of its return under the standard contract. The Railroad Administration, it appears, did not approve the payment of the full 2½ per cent. dividend, but authorized 2 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Railroad Security Owners Meet.

Members of the two active committees—the sub-committee of the Executive

Helps Buyer and Seller

American Credit Insurance teaches buyers to be prompt in payment, and at the same time endeavors to show sellers what is prudent and what is imprudent selling.

The American's Unlimited Policy not only insures against abnormal credit losses, but serves to *prevent* losses. It protects profits — saves worry — inspires confidence. It obviates friction and builds good will between the policyholder and his customers. It diminishes the cost of distribution.

Manufacturers and jobbers, you need such a *service* as this. Get the particulars *now*.

The AMERICAN CREDIT INDEMNITY COMPANY NEW YORK

A. B. Treat, Gen. E. Mgr.,
R. S. Chambers, Gen. Agt.,
91 William St.,
Phone John 533-534-3365.
New York City.

B65

The Rails Compared

We have prepared an exhaustive table on the Rails, comparing the net amount earned per share averaged for three fiscal years:

1915—1916—1917

together with other statistical information of value to investors.

Copy "T" sent on request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.

Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *New York Cotton Exchange* / *Chicago Board of Trade*

88 NEW ST. NEW YORK
Telephone Broad 2505

Exempt from Income Tax

Municipal Bonds

To Net 5%

Send for List

Farson, Son & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York City.

Transfer Agents Registrars

U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

Anglo-American Oil

(Standard Oil Group)

Yielding approximately 12% at present market.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N.Y.

LIBERTY BONDS
$50—$100—$500
Dealt in

Mabon & Company

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
45 Wall St., New York — Telephone 6075 Hanover

Stocks / Bonds — For Cash / On Open Account / On Partial Payment Plan (Free Booklet if asked for.)

C. I. HUDSON & CO.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SINCE 1879
66 Broadway New York

FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32.

Hartsborne & Picabia

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 WALL STREET TEL. 4590 RECTOR

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad, St. New York

Empire Trust Co.
BOUGHT OR SOLD
Telephone 1111 Broad

NEW BODY FRIENDLY TO BANK ASSOCIATION

F. H. Sisson Tells of Aims of Recently Formed Council of State Institutions.

200 BANKERS AT ST. LOUIS

Object to Organization and List of Officers and Executive Committee Made Public.

F. H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he was elected Secretary of the newly formed United States Council of State Banking Associations, an organization which will represent exclusively the interests of State-chartered banks and trust companies. The membership of the council will consist of representatives of State banking associations in the various States, and its work will be restricted to serving the best interests of State institutions as distinguished from national banks.

In speaking of the new association Mr. Sisson put emphasis on the fact that its organizers were not hostile toward the long-established American Bankers' Association, which has a membership of 18,500 and representative of all classes of banking institutions in the United States. He pointed out that the new association had been formed at the suggestion of State Banking Superintendents and that it was thought that the organization was in a position to do more effective work in relation to legislation affecting State chartered institutions than were the trust companies and State bank sections of the American Bankers' sociation.

The following resolutions, adopted at the convention held at St. Louis, express the objects and policies of the United States Council of State Banking Associations:

Whereas, the extraordinary conditions through which the world is now passing have developed new problems and greater responsibilities which must be met and and solved by the bankers of the United States; and fully realizing that the welfare of the nation can best be served by the fullest extension of both the national and State bank systems, neither system conflicting with the other, but each co-operating with and assisting the other in financing the war, in developing our natural resources, and in extending our commerce; therefore be it

Resolved, By the representatives of State banks, trust companies, and private banks, in association, assembled in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on July 15, 1918, as follows:

First—That we approve the call for this meeting, which was made by the Supervisors of State banks and trust companies.

Second—That we recommend that State banks, trust companies, private banks, and savings banks located in the several States form a State organization for the purpose of conserving and protecting those local privileges and interests which have been developed and become inherent in State financial institutions, and for the further purpose of securing such legislation as may be necessary to perfect the State banking systems.

Third—We recommend that such State bank sections of organizations co-operate with existing State bank organizations in so far as their interests do not conflict.

Fourth—It is not the purpose of this association to oppose or in any way antagonize the Federal Reserve system as at present constituted, but it is our desire to aid and assist the Federal Reserve Board in every way possible for the promotion of safe and sound banking.

Fifth—That this council co-operate with the American Bankers Association and the bankers' associations of the several States in all matters affecting banking interests, and it is not our purpose to withdraw in any way support from either of said associations.

Sixth—That we renew and redeclare our allegiance to Woodrow Wilson, the Commander in Chief of our army and navy. We pledge "all that we are and all that we have" to a victorious termination of the great conflict between mediaeval autocracy and the free people of the world. In our organized capacity we stand ready to respond in the future, as State banks have responded in the past, to every call made by our Government for either moral support or financial aid.

Seventh—That the Secretary of this association be and he is directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of the Treasury; also a copy to the President of the American Bankers Association, to the Presidents of the several State banking associations, and to the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

Following are the officers of the council: President, W. H. Booth of the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles; Vice Presidents—William Macferran of the State Savings Bank of Topeka, Kan., and George W. Rogers of the Bank of Commerce of Little Rock, Ark.; Secretary, F. H. Sisson of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Treasurer, William B. Boulton of Morristown, N. J.

The Executive Committee consists of one representative from each of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts, as follows:

First District.—Albert O. Brown, Manchester, N. H.
Second District.—Charles H. Sabin, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Third District.—George H. Earle, Jr., Finance Company of Philadelphia.
Fourth District.—Malcolm McGiffin, Fidelity Title and Trust Company, Pittsburgh.
Fifth District.—Emory L. Coblentz, Central Trust Company, Frederick, Md.
Sixth District.—Forrest Lake, Seminole County Bank, Sanford, Fla.
Seventh District.—H. A. Moehlenpah, Clinton, Wis.
Eighth District.—Charles C. McCain, Bankers Trust Company, Little Rock, Ark.
Ninth District.—George G. Johnson, First and People's State Bank, Thief River Falls, Minn.
Tenth District.—Charles L. Engle, Commercial Bank, El Reno, Okla.
Eleventh District.—Travis Oliver, Central Savings Bank and Trust Company, Monroe, La.
Twelfth District.—John S. Drum, Savings Union Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco, Cal.

The St. Louis convention was attended by about two hundred bankers, thirty-three States being represented.

FREES ROOSEVELT FUND.

Trustees of Foundation to Dissolve It at a Meeting Today.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The foundation for Industrial Peace, created to administer the Nobel Peace Prize of $40,000 donated by Colonel Roosevelt, when he was President, will be formally dissolved tomorrow at a meeting of the Board of Trustees. Congress already has passed a resolution to dissolve the foundation at the suggestion of Colonel Roosevelt, who said that the money should not lie idle when it could be used for war relief. He asked for its return so that he might expend it through the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other organizations. It was Colonel Roosevelt's intention that the fund be a nucleus for other gifts, but none ever was received and the income from $40,000 was not sufficient to carry out the original purposes of the foundation. The fund now amounts to $44,000, of which $6,000 is in Liberty Bonds.

The Trustees include Secretaries Redfield and Houston, Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court, Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago-Northwestern Railroad, and John Mitchell.

PAPER STOCKS GOING DOWN

Trade Report Also Reports a Decrease in the Output.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Slight decreases in publishers and jobbers' stocks of news print paper were shown in the June report made public today by the Federal Trade Commission.

Publishers' stocks at the end of June amounted to 151,292 tons, and jobbers' stocks 9,444 tons. In the first six months of 1918 the output of standard news print was 50,602 tons less than in the corresponding period last year.

SHARP RISE IN PRICES ON COTTON MARKET

Net Gain of 22-55 Points on Heavily Oversold Condition and Unfavorable Crop News.

Combining a heavily oversold market with some unfavorable and official crop news in the weekly weather report yesterday produced, in the local cotton market, the not unnatural result of a sharp rise in prices, which at times made it look as though the shorts were in for a severe squeeze. This was particularly evident in July, which was bid up 35 points at the very opening, and closed at a net advance for the day of 55 points, leading the market all the way in everything but volume of business. The close was barely steady, with prices up from 22 to 55 points.

Not all the buying pressure, however, came from the short interests, though these were anxious enough, particularly when one or two stop-loss orders of substantial proportions were uncovered. At the occasional brief recessions it was noticed that representatives of spinners had some buying orders to execute, or were themselves hedging against substantial orders for forward delivery. This sufficed to provide a strong undertone and a substantial appearance to the advance, which reached its highest point in the last hour, and met only slight recessions under realizing at the close.

A feature of the market was the restoration of October to its position as unequivocal leader in trading activity, although the premium it held over December advanced only slightly. Apparently this was due to greater domestic trade demand, as compared with export buying, which, for reasons of transport, has favored the later months. It was both a broader and a more active market than has been seen in some days.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	28.25	28.75	28.25	28.75@28.75	28.15
Aug.	..	26.75	26.75	26.75@26.85	26.44
Sept.	..	25.92	25.92	26.20 bid	25.67
Oct.	24.95	25.45	24.90	25.36@25.43	24.97
Nov.	..	..	..	24.72 bid	24.47
Dec.	24.30	24.77	24.28	24.62@24.64	24.37
Jan.	24.00	24.48	22.97	24.35@24.37	24.08
Feb.	..	..	..	24.25 bid	24.08
March					
off at	24.00	24.36	23.85	24.23@24.27	23.97
April	..	..	..	24.25 bid	23.97
May	23.90	24.19	23.90	24.25 bid	24.08

The local market for spot cotton was 55 points higher at 33.70c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30c; New Orleans, 29.75c; Savannah, 30.25c; Augusta, 29.25c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Port receipts	3,427	4,605	4,184
Exports	1,105	2,170	13,253
Exports, season	3,032,242	3,907,233	5,511,575
N. Y. stocks	122,309	128,741	40,716
Port stocks	1,051,764	1,080,308	641,320
N. Y. arrivals	1,916	1,551	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, spot contract, 22.04d; good middling, new contract, 21.50d. Sales, 1,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales. Imports, 3,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 8 to 12 points advance; closed steady, 12 to 20 points advance; July, 22.11d; August, 20.84d; September, 19.88d; October, 19.40d; November, 18.10d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and unchanged.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 17.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $10,488,500, were chartered today. They include:

Ward Warehouse Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. B. Mackie, R. W. Thomas, F. C. Scofield, 15 Wall St.

Digby Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; C. A. Wachter, H. W. Ball, G. S. Wells, 393 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

B. Fischer & Co., Manhattan, groceries, wines, and liquors, $1,500,000; G. C. Lauer, F. G. Harris, G. T. Beetle, 3 5th Av.

Pearl Skirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. I. Goldstein, H. and S. M. Cohen, 350 West 124th St.

Grand Concourse Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Kaufman, A. Blumenthal, M. Rosenthal, 299 Broadway.

The Mainwood Realty Co., Buffalo, realty and building materials, $5,000; H. Bissell, J. J. and L. C. Dennison, Buffalo.

St. John Bros. Co., Manhatan, cotton goods, $300,000; D. J. McKenna, J. M. and H. W. St. John, 236 Church St.

Confectioners' Ice and Storage Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 800 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $104,000; H. B. Thoele, M. Detjen, E. A. G. Intemann, 561 Greenwich St.

Arnold Rosenthal Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; E. H. Lindenheim, E. and A. Rosenthal, 209 West 94th St.

Huron Stevedoring Corp., Manhattan, $35,000; J. L. Schaefer, M. Bouvier, J. E. Deegan, 615 West 186th St.

Watervliet Tool Co., Albany, $10,000; J. H. and W. P. Spade, W. J. Kattrein, Albany.

Henry & Meissert Feed Co., Buffalo, $75,000; O. B. and A. F. Meissert, F. J. Henry, Buffalo.

Arrow Naval Uniform Co., Manhattan, $20,000; I. P. and W. A. Friedman, R. Abramowitz, 299 East Third St.

The Bleecker Machine & Tool Corp., $5,000; P. T. Reyland, S. and H. Grundfast, 12 Pike St.

Calendar Printing and Publishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Rabinowitz, A. L. Feinstein, S. J. Oxenberg, 1,239 Boston Road.

Lord Carlton Cigar Co., Manhattan, $6,000; A. H. Green, S. H. Lwack, H. Spies, 706 West 179th St.

Robert C. Lafferty, Manhattan, bronze memorial and honor rolls, $100,000; J. W. Kelchner, J. L. Moran, R. C. Lafferty, 3,135 Broadway.

Pemberton Hat Stores, Manhattan, men's hats and furnishings, $10,000; S. Dressel, A. G. and J. G. Abramson, 875 West 180th St.

Duveen Bros., Manhattan, art works and antiques, 22,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 10,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $8,200,000; J., H. J., and B. J. Duveen, 31 East 82d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Manowitz, Miller & Lowe, Manhattan, $24,000 to $90,000.

Jefferson Film Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Gorge Coaster Co., Bronx, $5,000 to $25,000.

Hannan & Henry Motor Car Co., Ogdensburg, $12,000 to $100,000.

Lilyknit Silk Underwear Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Hastorf Contracting Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Schering & Glatz, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Harry A. Roman & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Garrett & Co., Manhattan, stated capital from $1,650,000 to $1,350,000 and number of shares from 80,000 to 27,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Sargent Barge Line, Delaware, 750 shares common stock, no par value, active capital 80 shares; representative, H. E. McKenzie, Port Ewen.

A. M. Puente Co., Cuba, lumber, $30,000; representative, G. W. Merchant, 34 Wall St.

Stockton Commission Co., Delaware, buy and sell cotton goods; 1,750 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,750 shares common stock no par value, begin business with 10 shares; representative, H. A. Haines, 56 Worth St.

REVOCATION.

McClintic-Marshall Const. Co., Pennsylvania.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 17.—Charters filed:

The Lake Breeze Motor Co., $100,000; M. M. Sutterland, L. R. Schwartz, E. Cooperman, all of Chicago.

Wyoming Oil Wells Corp., $100,000; J. F. Cleveland, N. C. Adosides, C. E. Colligan, all of New York.

Tallahassee Farms, $50,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Eastern States Transportation Co., N. Y., $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Behring Dredging Corp., N. Y., $400,000 to $700,000.

Ontario Smelting Co., $250,000 to $500,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	5½	6	Iron Cap	19¼	20
Bay S. Gas	7	8	Iron Blossom	35	45
Begole	50	60	La Rose	34	40
Black Hawk	1	1¼	Majestic	20	25
Bohemia	85	95	Mex. Metals	52	54
Boston Ely	75	85	Moj. Tung.	9	10
Bost. & Mont.	52	53	New Baltic	90	90
Butte & Lon.	13	16	Nat. Z. & L.	14	16
Bost. & Aria	1	2	New Corn.	18	18¼
Crystal	22	23	Nev. Doug.	56	56
Calaveras	75	1½	Nixon Nev.	44	46
Crown Res.	24	25	Onco	28	30
Cortes	5	15	Onondaga	20	25
Champ. old	5	6	S. W. Miami		
Chief Cons.	2½	2¾	part paid	1	1½
Denbigh	1¼	2	S. W. Miami,		
Eagle & B. B.	2¾	2½	full paid	1	1¼
Earl-Eagle	2	8	Un. Ver. Ext.	38½	39¼
Fortuna	2	4	Victoria Min.	39	41
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold	1	1½
Homa Oil	67	68			

AGREE TO SUPPORT COTTON PRICE-FIXING

Nation's Biggest Dry Goods Jobbers Will Co-operate with Government.

MAY INCLUDE ALL TEXTILES

Head of Wholesale Dry Goods Association Predicts Complete Control Eventually.

Close co-operation with the Government in its program for price fixing of cotton goods was pledged yesterday by 300 representatives of the country's biggest dry goods jobbers at a special meeting of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria.

F. A. Patrick of F. A. Patrick & Co., Duluth, Minn., President of the association, urged manufacturers and jobbers—acting in the spirit of President Wilson's indorsement of general price fixing—to make sure that the ultimate consumer benefited from the prices to be named. Mr. Patrick stated that, in his belief, prices would be fixed on other cotton cloth fabrics in addition to the four lines already under Government regulation, and predicted that eventually official price fixing would include all textiles. He called for maximum co-operation on the part of all interests in the trade heartily to support the Government in its efforts to hold down prices during the period of the war.

John W. Scott, ex-President of the jobbers' association and Administrator of the Textile Division of the War Industries Board, said it was a matter of gratification to the Government that such a representative gathering had come to New York to consider the price fixing problem.

"It should be understood," Mr. Scott said, "that the policy of the War Industries Board is not to interfere with industries not associated with Government work. One of its chief aims is to stop speculation. Washington does not want policing of the trades, but it does ask for the co-operation of all. I think manufacturers do not feel they will be watched, although there may be some infractions, but they can't be helped. Don't make up your mind in advance that you can't confer with these things. Make up your mind to help."

Mr. Scott went on to say that price fixing was certain to affect practically all articles of which there was shown to be a scarcity. He also warned the jobbers that there was no question there would be a shortage in many lines. "If you take the lid off the consequences will be far worse than through price fixing," he concluded.

Gerrish H. Milliken, Chairman of the War Service Committee of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, said the question of price fixing came to a head in March, when the Government refused to pay the sharp advance made in cotton goods at that time. He said that it was imperative that the Government should get the goods it needs, and when it need them. Mr. Milliken pointed out that in the Spring the civilian trade started in to bid for goods wanted by the Government, whereupon the Government buyers stated that they would pay a higher price to the mills, provided the civilian trade benefited from the advance prices. The situation thus developed, he said, brought about the present price fixing program.

The speaker went on to say that the price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board was looking ahead to post bellum trade conditions in order to make certain that American prices on cotton goods were not so high as to injure domestic trade in the international trade rivalry expected by the Washington authorities. Mr. Milliken agreed with Textile Administrator Scott that it was not the Government's intent to upset business or reasonable profits, but rather to arrange it so that goods might be sold at prices which would allow business to continue.

Spencer Turner, ex-Chief of the Cotton Goods Section of the War Industries Board, conceded that the Government's price-fixing program seemed to border on an infringement of the Sherman anti-trust law, but said a situation had arisen in the cotton fabric field where the law of supply and demand had ceased to work properly.

John V. Farwell, President of the John V. Farwell Company, Chicago, and Arthur C. Farley of Farley, Harvey & Co., Boston, responded in behalf of the nation's dry goods jobbing interests. Mr. Farwell told of the risks and uncertainties confronting the jobbers in the ensuing year, and insisted that in regulating prices the various phases of the situation should be taken into account. The Chicago merchant said that in a general way the jobbers would accept without complaint Government regulation of prices. Mr. Farley expressed the belief that the price-fixing of cotton fabrics was in good hands, and added that most jobbers welcome the Government's action.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

6 shares Empire & Bay State Telegraph Company, $100 each; 62.

89½ shares Security Bank of New York, $10 each; $101 lot.

$5,000 10th and 23d Street Ferry Company, first mortgage, 5 per cent. bonds, due June, 1919; 25¾.

80 shares Fire Detecting Wire Company, Inc., $100 each; $23 lot.

150 shares Navy and Marine Press, Inc., $5 each; $200 lot.

10 shares Roanoke Realty Company, $100 each; $35 lot.

$17,250 Roanoke Realty Company Certificates of Indebtedness; $75 lot.

500 shares United Motors Corporation, $32 per share.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.70	8.85	8.70	8.85
Antimony	13.12½	13.37½	13.60	13.35
Quicksilver	$120.00	..	$120.00	..
Aluminium	..	32.00	..	32.00
Iron, No. 2 X fy.	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	305	0	0	305	0	0
Tin, futures	305	5	0	305	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Brit. Col. Fish & Pack.	1¼	..	Aug. 21	Aug. 9
Fairbanks Co. 1st pf	*3	Q	July 31	Aug. 10
Kellogg Switchb'd	2	Q	July 31	July 25
Pac. Coast com.	&			
2d pf.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 27
Do 1st	1¼	Q	Aug. 1	July 27
P., C., C. & St. L.	2	SA	July 25	July 22
Pitts. & L. E.	$2.50	SA	Aug. 1	July 24
Port. Gas & C. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 22
Stafford Mills	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	3	Ex	Aug. 1	July 15

*For 51 days ending July 31.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.25
Andes	.05	Occidental	.51
Best & Belcher	.08	Ophir	.71
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.03	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.31	Union Con.	.43
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Jacket	.06	Mexican dollars	.77
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.90	Florence	.60
Cash Boy	.04	Goldfield Cons.	.20
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.57	Great Bend	.07
McNamara	.24	Kewanaa	.02
Midway	.04	Jumbo Extension	.07
Mizpah	.06	Lone Star	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.94	Silver Pick	.02
Montana	.10	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.05	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.07	Unico Amalg.	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.50	White Caps	.32
Tonopah Exten.	1.62½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	1.02½	Nevada Hills	.02
West Tonopah	.20	Packard	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.97
Atlanta	.06	Round Mountain	.18
Booth	.82	United Eastern	3.00

RESERVE BANKS STRONGER.

Resources Held on May 10 Totaled $24,070,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Strength and growth of the Federal Reserve system was shown today by the Federal Reserve Board's report that on May 10 the 8,132 member banks had total resources of $24,060,000,000, an increase of $92,000,000 since Dec. 31. This included $18,132,000,000, resources of the 7,653 national banks, and $5,928,000,000 resources of the 449 State banks members of the Reserve system.

Loans and discounts, on May 10, amounted to $12,142,000,000 in Liberty bonds, and other Government securities held by the banks, $3,196,000,000; other securities, $2,728,000,000; demand deposits, $11,050,000,000; time deposits, $3,540,000,000; capital stock paid in, $1,307,000,000; surplus, $1,143,000,000.

By districts the resources were reported as follows:

New York, $8,150,000,000; Chicago, $2,170,000,000; Cleveland, $2,296,000,000; Boston, $1,791,000,000; Philadelphia, $1,068,000,000; Kansas City, $1,319,000,000; San Francisco, $1,315,000,000; Richmond, $1,000,140,000; St. Louis, $976,000,000; Minneapolis, $877,000,000; Atlanta, $831,000,000; Dallas, $726,000,000.

Resources of the 133 banks in Central Reserve cities were $8,400,000,000, slightly more than the $8,428,000,000 resources of the 7,558 country banks. The 441 banks in other Reserve cities reported resources of $7,115,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John H. Lewis, head of the advertising and new business department of the Bankers Trust Company, has been appointd an assistant cashier.

Advices received in this city state that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has declared an interim dividend of £2 3s. a share, subject to income tax, payable Aug. 15.

Directors of the Stafford Mills Corporation have declared an extra dividend of 3 per cent. in addition to the regular dividend of 2 per cent., payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15.

Directors of Fairbanks & Co. have declared a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. on the first preferred stock for fifty-one days ending July 31, payable Aug. 10 to stock of record July 25.

Information of value to American exporters is contained in a booklet entitled "Collection Tariff," just issued by the New York agency of the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., of 60 Wall Street. One of the features of the booklet is a comprehensive description of the methods of financing exports. Another feature is a table showing the tariff for the collection of bills in various cities in Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, Switzerland, the West Indies, and South and Central America.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. for February—	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total transpor. revenue	$2,547,843	$2,524,326	$1,623,426
Total op. rev.	3,853,694	2,876,672	979,091
Net op. rev.	8,903	85,292	*48,295
Def. after tax.	20,763	†10,406	31,172
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28:			
Total transpor. revenue	4,436,398	5,972,204	1,358,194
Total op. rev.	7,005,277	5,701,553	1,303,723
Net op. deficit	695,414	†79,670	775,084
Def. after tax.	773,409	6,210	767,198

CITIES SERVICE CO.			
June gross	1,809,929	1,386,560	426,368
Net after tax.	1,770,536	1,358,775	411,761
Sur. after chgs. and pf. div.	1,428,144	1,037,484	370,660
12 mos. gross	20,907,945	15,865,984	5,041,961
Net after tax.	20,509,315	15,565,881	4,943,434
Sur. after chgs. and pf. div.	16,343,901	12,285,219	4,158,382

HAVANA ELECTRIC RY., LIGHT & POWER CO.			
May gross	987,731	864,237	121,494
Net after tax.	373,250	311,363	61,887
Sur. after chg.	230,965	153,818	78,787
5 mos. gross	3,253,262	2,894,969	357,208
Net after tax.	1,771,566	1,534,763	236,798
Sur. after chg.	1,163,390	771,686	391,704

*Decrease. †Surplus.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4¼	6.10	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'32	4½@5	6.20	5.70
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.90	5.50
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.50	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.90	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	@4½	6.00	5.40
Seaboard Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.50	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.50	6.00
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.40	6.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.60	6.00

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

RYE.

Market nominal. No. 2 Western, $1.70, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The local cash market is nominal, fresh shelled No. 2 yellow being quoted at $1.60½, cost and freight, New York; No. 3, $1.78½.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.61	1.58¾	1.58¾	1.60¼	..
August	1.62⅝	1.59¼	1.60	1.61¼	..
September	1.61⅞	1.59¼	1.60¼	1.61¼	1.60⅝

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted 89@89½c; No. 2 white, 89½c; No. 3 white, 89c; No. 4 white, 87½@88c; ordinary clipped, 88@89c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	76½	75½	76⅝	75½	60¼
August	73	72	72⅝	72¼	..
September	71⅝	70⅝	71¼	70⅝	35¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	26.25	26.15	26.15	26.15	20.37
September	26.30	26.15	26.25	26.15	20.02
Ribs—					
July	..	..	24.40	24.30	21.32
September	24.80	24.67	24.72	24.62	21.52
Pork—					
July	..	..	45.25	44.80	40.40
September	45.35	45.25	45.35	45.00	39.65

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.28	8.28	8.27	8.34
August	..	..	8.27	8.42
September	8.42	8.41	8.42	8.49
October	..	..	8.47	8.58
November	..	..	8.54	8.62
December	8.60	8.61	8.63	8.69

In the local market Rio 7s were quoted at 8½c and Santos 4s at 11¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 17,131 pkgs. The market not so snappy, but a generally steady holding and moderate trading. The call is particularly good for the undergrades, which are cleaning up closely. Renovated firm. Ladles and packing stock in sellers' favor. Creamery, higher than extras, 43 lb., 45½c@46½c; extras, (93 score), 45c@45½c; firsts, (88 to 91 scores), 43½c@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41c@43c; thirds, 39c@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 47c@47½c; extras, 46c@46½c; firsts, 44½c@45½c; seconds, 42c@44c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44½c@45c; good to prime, 42c@44c; common to fair, 36c@41c; renovated, extras, 40c; firsts, 38½c@39½c; lower grades, 35c@37½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34½c@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 33½c@34c; lower grades, 32c@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c@34c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 30c@32c.

EGGS.—26,158 cases. Trading in the open market is a little sluggish, arrivals are fairly liberal and there is some surplus of average qualities which are not moving as well as last week. Strictly high grade eggs are generally held firmly and are meeting a fair demand, and there is continued good demand for good value undergraded eggs but eggs offering in range of 40c@43c move slowly. While the range of values is without quotable change, some lots have to go a little lower than they did a few days ago. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are comparatively scarce, and these are sustained; most of the supply shows more or less defects and have to go at easy prices, the demand being limited. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 46c; regular packed extra firsts, 44c@45c; regular packed firsts, 42c@43c; seconds and poorer, 37c@41c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 35c@38c; No

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

American Can Co.

An interesting analysis of this company, presenting the subject mainly from the standpoint of the common stockholders has just been prepared by this office. A few extra copies are available to investors who are interested in our Service. Enclose 8c. in stamps for circular No. 322.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, President.
35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 2947-8-9 Rector.

Gillette Safety Razor
Stock & Notes
Beth. Steel new 7s, 1919-23
Sinclair Gulf Corp. 6s, 1927
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Poole Engineering
Lima Locomotive
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Amer. Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Empire Trust Co. Stock
Famous Players-Lasky Corp.
Federal Sugar Com.
Guaranty Trust Co. Stock
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
N. Shipbuilding 5s
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Singer Mfg. Stock
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Bethlehem Steel
7% Serial Conv. Notes
Due July, 1919 to 1923 incl.
Bought and Sold
Hoit & Woodward
Telephone 3109 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

Inactive and Unlisted
Investment Securities
A. B. MURRAY
52 Broadway, New York
Tel. Broad 137-138

Bethlehem Steel 7s
All Maturities.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK Equitable Building Tel. Rector 5354

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Carbon Steel
Columbia Graphophone
So. Porto Rico Sugar Rights
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Freeport Texas Co.
Otis Elevator
Scripps Booth Corp.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS

SINKING FUND NOTICE

To Holders of First Lien Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that offers will be received up to 3 P. M. on Thursday, August 1st, 1918, by the undersigned at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund, under its First Lien Indenture, of so many of said Bonds as the Sinking Fund of Fifty Thousand Four Hundred Ninety-two Dollars and Fifty Cents ($50,492.50) will pay for, at the lowest prices at which such Bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of principal amount of said Bonds, with accrued interest to September 1st, 1918. Each offer must specify the designation number of each Bond therein offered, and if more than one Bond be offered, shall be for all or any less number of Bonds so offered. Parties whose offers are accepted will be promptly notified and payment will be made upon delivery of the Bonds offered, together with all unmatured coupons thereunto appertaining, at the office of said The New York Trust Company on or after September 1st, 1918.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Due May 1st, 1952.

The undersigned as Trustee under the First Mortgage dated May 1st, 1912, made by The National Tube Company, will receive sealed proposals to sell to it bonds as above described, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of $88,177.51.

The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, at three o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of July, 1918. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee, by B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, July 13, 1918.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING
Of Stockholders of International Apparel Company, Inc.

TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the stockholders of International Apparel Company, Inc., is hereby called for the 22d day of July, 1918, at 4 P. M., at the office of the Company at No. 37 West 28th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of authorizing a change of the name of the Company from "International Apparel Company, Inc.," to "Isidore Rabinowitz Apparel Company, Inc.," and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, July 5, 1918.
ISIDORE RABINOWITZ, President.
ABRAHAM SILVERSTEIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF U. S. NAVAL VESSEL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, August 12, 1918, when they will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the U. S. S. Huntress at the naval station, New Orleans, La.; appraised value, $4,000. The sale will be for cash to the bidder offering the highest price. Forms, of proposal and bond, and information concerning the vessel, and the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.
Supplies and Accounts, JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. July 5, 1918.

BETHLEHEM NOTES SOLD IN THREE DAYS

War Finance Board Will Be Required to Furnish No Part of $50,000,000 Issue.

HAD AGREED TO $20,000,000

$5,000,000 of Three-Year 7 Per Cent. Notes of Steel and Tube Co. of America Offered.

The syndicate managers for the $50,000,000 issue of 7 per cent. serial notes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were offered for public subscription on Monday morning, announced yesterday that all the notes had been sold. In the circumstances the War Finance Corporation will not be called on to supply the $20,000,000 which it agreed to furnish in the event that the bankers did not succeed in disposing of more than $30,000,000 of the notes. The Bethlehem Steel notes, maturing from one to five years, were offered at prices to yield from 7½ to 7¾ per cent. The syndicate managers were the Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Chase Securities Corporation and J. & W. Seligman & Co.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $5,000,000 of three-year, 7 per cent. secured convertible notes of the Steel & Tube Company of America, at 97½ and interest, to net 7.80 per cent. The $5,000,000 of notes offered is part of an authorized issue of $7,500,000. The notes are a direct obligation of the company and are secured by pledge of $5,000,000 of its 7 per cent. Series A general mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1, 1943. The pledged bonds are secured by direct mortgage lien on the entire property of the company now owned or hereafter acquired. The three-year notes now offered are convertible at par into 7 per cent. Series A general mortgage sinking fund gold bonds due 1943.

The Steel & Tube Company of America is a large producer of steel tubular good and pig iron. Its funded debt including the notes now offered, amounts to $17,256,110. Profits in 1916 were in excess of $2,940,000 and in 1917 more than $3,645,000. Net profits for 1918 are estimated at $6,000,000.

A syndicate of bankers, headed by Lee, Higginson & Co., of New York and Boston, has purchased and will offer for public subscription $3,000,000 of four-year 7 per cent. notes of the Edison Electric of Boston. The offering price will be 99¾, at which the yield is 7.10 per cent.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$7,930,405	$7,930,405
Income and excess profits taxes	461,596,390	461,596,390
Miscellaneous	64,637,570	64,637,570
Miscell. revenue	7,864,024	7,864,024
Excess of ord disburse. over ord. receipts	6,394,044	65,394,044
Excess of total disbts. over total receipts	170,869,477	170,869,477
Expenditures	607,422,441	607,422,441

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925	106¼	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98¾	98¾	4s, coupon, 1925	106¼	107
3s, registered, 1918	99¾	100	2s, Panama, '36, coupon	98¼	98¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99¾	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	86	89
2s, registered, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	89
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89	3s, Fed. Land Bank, '38	102¾	102½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅞	100⅝	101
4½s June, 1965	100⅞	101⅛	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101¼	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¼	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101¼	101
4½s M.I., 1960-30	95⅞	96¼	96
4½s April, 1963	95⅞	96¼	96
4½s Mar., 1964	95⅞	96¼	96
4½s Mar., 1962	95⅞	96¼	96
4½s Sept., 1960	95⅞	96¼	96
4s May, 1959	91	91¼	91¼
4s Nov., 1958	91	91¼	91¼
4s May, 1957	91	91¼	91¼
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1917	99⅞	100	99⅞
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93¾	92½
4s May, 1919	99¼		99½
4s Nov., 1918	99½		99½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
4s, 1924-1931	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s, 1921-1923	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s, 1919-1920	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s, 1918-1923	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s, 1924-1932	4.55	4.45	4.55
4s, 1940-1956	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s, 1936-1938	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s, 1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s, 1918	4.75		4.60
4s, 1940-1953	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1926-1930	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s, 1918-1925	4.70	4.50	4.70

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Con. Power...	90	90½	90	100 RobinsonO.pf.	74	74	74
100 Davison Ch..	36½	35	35	25 United Rys.	19½	19½	19½
65 North. Cent.	71	70⅝	71	25 Wayland	3½	3¼	3½

Bonds.

$3,000 Con. Coal 6s.	98½	98½	98½	$1,000 Ga.&P.1st 5s.	101	101	101
5,000 Cosden 6s, A	80	80	80	1,000 Md. State 4s.	97	97	97
14,000 Do. B	80⅝	79¾	80	2,000 Unit. Rys. 4s	71¾	71½	71½
4,000 City & Sub. 5s	97	97	97				

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
130 Am. Zinc....	20	18½	20	10 Old Domin...	42	42	42
5 Ahmeek	77	77	77	615 Pond Creek..	18¼	18	18
765 Alaska	4⅝	3¾	4	10 Quincy	70	70	70
60 Ariz. Com'l.	14	14	14	180 Santa Fe....	65c.	55c.	55c.
75 Cal. & Ariz.	68	68	68	30 Seneca	11	11	11
6 Cal. & Hecla.	460	460	460	25 Shannon	4½	4½	4½
200 CopperRange	48½	47½	47½	25 South Lake..	1	1	1
905 Davis-Daly..	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	10 St. M. Land.	53	53	53
100 East Butte..	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	5500 Sup. & Bost.	2¼	2¼	2¼
165 Island Creek	61	61	61	75 Trinity	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
50 Kerr Lake..	5½	5½	5½	50 Tuolumne ..	1¼	1¼	1¼
265 La Salle....	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	20 U. S. Sm. pf..	44	43½	44
40 May.-Old C..	3¼	3	3				

Railroads.

17 Bost. & Alb.	131	131	131	100 Mass. Elec..	2	2	2
80 Boston Elev.	72½	72	72	365 Do. pf....	15½	17¾	15½
86 Bost. & Me.	33	31½	33	30 West End...	49½	49½	49½
3 B. & Sub. pf.	14½	14½	14½				

Miscellaneous.

50 Amoskeag ..	75	75	75	30 Mass. Gas...	86	86	86
325 Am. Pn. pf..	4½	4½	4½	10 Do pf.....	66	65	66
5 Am. Sug. pf.	111	111	111	10 Marg'thaler.	115	115	115
120 Am. Sug. pf.	97	96½	96½	40 N. Eng. Tel..	84½	84	84
85 Am. Wool. pf.	94½	94¼	94¼	14 Pullman	114	113½	114
900 Booth Fish..	27½	26⅜	26⅜	88 Swift	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
3,225 Century Steel	13¼	12½	13¼	7 United Drug 1st Pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼
50 E. Boat. Ltd.	5¼	5¼	5¼	126 United Fruit.	123½	124¾	125½
10 Edison	137	137	137	750 United Shoe.	39½	39	39½
460 Fairbanks...	40	39⅝	39⅝	50 Ventura Oil.	7¼	7¼	7¼
123 Gen. Elec...	146	145¼	146				
130 Island Oil...	4¼	4	4¼				

Bonds.

$6,000 A.G.&W.I.	5s	76	76	$6,500 Lib. 2d 4s.	94.00	93.74	93.74
21,000 Lib. cv. 4s.	94.00	93.74	93.74	6,000 Do 4¼s.	96.00	95.74	96.00

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am. Shipbg.	128	128	128	35 M. Ward pf.	102	102	102
50 Do pf.	90	90	90	25 Quaker O. pf.	95	95	95
100 Booth Fish..	27	27	27	60 Sears-Roeb..	138	138	138
11 Chi. El. R. pf.	12	12	12	28 Stew.-Warn.	59½	59½	59½
15 Chi. T. & T.	105	105	105	180 Swift & Co.	106	106	106
50 Cudahy	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	695 Union Carb.	58	57¼	57⅝
10 Deere pf....	93¼	93¼	93¼	10 Wilson	61	61	61
20 Dia. Match..	106	106	106	40 Do pf.	94½	94½	94½
255 Lindsay Lgt.	18½	18½	18½				

Bonds.

$1,000 C.C.Ry.	1st 5s	85½	85½	$1,000 C. Edi.	1st 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Elec. Storage	54	54	54	290 Phila. Elec..	24½	24¼	24½
300 Gen. Asphalt	34¾	34½	34½	5 P. R. T.....	27	27	27
11 Ins. of N. A.	26½	26½	26½	210 Tono. Belm't	3	2⅞	3
2,245 L. Sup. Corp.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	208 Unit. Gas Imp.	65	65	65
50 Lehigh Nav..	69	68½	68½	25 Westmorel'd Coal	74	74	74
25 North. Cent..	71¾	71⅜	71⅜				

Bonds.

$2,000 Am.G.&El.	5s	79	79	$3,650 Lib. 4½s	96.00	95.60	96.00
1,000 City 4s.	1941	96½	96¾	96½	13,000 Phila. Elec. 1st 5s ...	93	93	93
2,000 Do	1939	97	97	97	3,000 Reading 4s.	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,000 Keyst.T.	1st5s	88	88	88	1,000 Spanish-Am. Iron 6s ...	99	99	99
2,200 Lib. 3½s	...99.20	99.20	99.20					
9,600 Do 2d 4s.	...94.00	93.60	94.00					
1,750 Do 1st 4s.	...93.60	93.60	93.60					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
100 Cities Service	205½	204½	204½	206
200 Cities Service pf.	74¾	74¼	74¼	74¾

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	73	Miss. River Power	14	17
Am. Gas & Electric	80½	83	Miss. River Power pf.	42½	..
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	36	39	Northern Ohio Electric	15	25
Am. Light & Traction	184	187	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	55	65
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	95	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light	42	45	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Power & Light pf.	67	69	Northern States Power.	40	43
Am. Public Utilities	..	25	Nor. States Power pf.	80	82
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50	Northern Texas Electric	53	57
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	65	Pacific Gas & Electric.	38	39
Am. W. W. & E. 2d pf.	11½	13	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80½	82
Carolina Power & Light	25	30	Puget Sd. T., L. & P..	12	15
Carolina Power & L. pf.	85	90	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	42	46
Colorado Power	23	25	Ry. & Light Secur. pf..	80	85
Colorado Electric pf....	97	100	Republic Ry. & Light.	18	20
Columbus Electric pf..	68	73	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	58	60
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt..	20	22	Southern Cal. Edison...	78	80
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt.pf.	44	46	Southern Cal. Edison pf.	96	98
Conn. Power pf....	4	6	Standard Gas & Elec..	4	6
Consumers' Power pf...	80	85	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	22	25
Eastern Texas Electric.	50	53	Tampa Electric.....	100	104
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	74	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	3	3½
El Paso Electric	90	94	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	14½	16
El Paso Electric pf....	80	85	United Light & Rys....	29½	31
Electric B. & S. pf....	91	93	United Lt. & Rys. pf..	62	63
Empire Dist. Elec. pf..	70	75	Wash. I. W. L. & P.pf.	82	84
Federal Light & Trac..	7	10	Western Power	13½	14½
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	35	40	Western Power pf....	110	112
Galveston-Hous. Elec..	19	..	West. Church & Kerr..	60	66
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	60	66	West. Church & K. pf.	76	80
Gas & Elec. Securities.	200	250	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	93	100
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf..	80	85			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s.		70	76	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	70	72	70
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32.	67	70	Miss.	V. G. & E. 5s, '22	78	80	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90	90½	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	89	91		
Cities Service Co. 5s, '50	101	102	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	86	87		
Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	Omaha & C. E. 5s, 1928	80	88		
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Puget Sd. Tr., L.&P.6s.	100	..		
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	96	96½		
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	88½	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '99.	87	90		
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	82	80½	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	80	85		
El Paso Elec. col. 5s..	85	90	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	79		
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	78¼	80	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	83	87		
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	87	90	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	90	95		
Int.-M. Ry., Lt. & P. 6s	93½	97	Utah Securities 6s....	85½	87		
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38..	80	85	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98		
Middle W. U. 6s, '25...	85	90					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12⅜	12⅝	12½
Atlantic Refining..	970	990	975
Borne-Scrymser ...	445	465	445
Buckeye Pipe Line.	91	93	91
Chesebrough Mfg..	315	330	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil ...	440	460	440
Crescent Pipe Line.	35	38	35
Cumberland P. L..	140	150	140
Eureka Pipe Line..	193	198	193
Galena Signal Oil..	124	128	124
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	140	125
Illinois Pipe Line.	164	168	164
Indiana Pipe Line.	94	98	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13¾	14¼	13¾
National Transit ..	15	18	15
N. Y. Transit....	200	210	200
Northern Pipe Line.	104	108	104
Ohio Oil	320	324	320
Penn.-Mex. Fuel...	32	35	32
Prairie Oil & Gas..	495	505	500
Prairie Pipe Line.	260	264	260
Solar Refining	310	320	310
Southern Pipe Line.	180	183	180
South. Penn. Oil...	265	270	265
S. W. Penn.....	95	100	95
Stand. Oil of Cal..	220	225	220
Stand. Oil of Ind..	605	615	605
Stand. Oil of Kan..	455	465	455
Stand. Oil of Ky..	320	330	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	450	470	450
Stand. Oil of N. J.	525	530	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	273	277	276
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	400	410	400
Swan & Finch.....	93	97	93
Union Tank	197	200	197
Vacuum Oil.....	335	340	335
Washington Oil ...	30	34	30

COMMERCE BOARD HEARINGS

Seek to Fix Principle in Tidewater Demurrage Rates.

To clearly define and establish a principle in tidewater demurrage tariffs, a problem of importance to coal dealers, as well as to the United States Railroad Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday held a hearing at 244 Madison Avenue. Examiner Edward F. Spethman presided.

The principle which the commission seeks to establish is involved in a claim brought by the firm of Hite & Rafetto, coal dealers in New York, against the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It was asserted by the firm that a bill for $774 was presented to it by the railroad company, representing demurrage charges on coal cars which were delayed at Elizabethport, N. J., in February and March, 1916.

Alexander Elder appeared for the railroad and Director General McAdoo. Foloiwng the examination of witnesses the lawyers were asked to submit briefs.

Another case heard yesterday by Examiner Spethman was that of the Aetna Explosives Company against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. This case was a suit to recover $9,042 paid by the Aetna Company to the railroad under protest, as storage charges on cars loaded with TNT and other high explosives. At the close of the hearing, at which witnesses appeared, briefs were ordered submitted to the commission.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Fractional declines were registered in security values at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations were better than the low levels of the session, and the closing tone was steady. Trading, after the first hour, was restricted, and at times during the afternoon extremely dull. Speculative interest centred in the active industrials, with steel common again the dominant leader. Market operators, having discounted the good war news of Tuesday, were disposed to await more definite news of the great battle, and showed unwillingness to add to their obligations meanwhile.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
540 Alaska Gold	4⅝	3⅞	4⅛	10 Int. Paper...	36¾	36⅜	36⅝
410 Alaska Jun.	2⅛	2	2⅛	60 Max. Motor.	29¼	28⅝	29¼
10 Allis-Chalm..	34	34	34	850 Mex. Petrol.	89	87¾	88¾
90 Am. Can....	47¼	46⅞	47¼	40 Nevada Con.	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝
90 Am. Linseed	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	30 Mo. Pacific..	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
90 Am. S. & R.	78	77⅞	77⅞	10 Nat. Conduit	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
2,310 Am. Su. Tob.	123	117¾	120	70 N. Y. Cent..	71⅝	71¼	71⅜
10 Am. Tel. & Tel.	97	97	97	100 Ohio C. Gas.	37¾	37⅜	37⅜
10 Am. T. & T.	96¼	96⅛	96¼	290 Reading	88⅝	87¾	88
700 Anac. Cop...	68¼	67¾	67¾	200 Rep. I. & S.	91⅞	91	91¼
1,930 Bald. Loco..	88⅝	87¾	87½	10 Sinclair Oil..	31½	31½	31½
20 Balt. & Ohio	85⅞	85½	85⅝	10 South. Pac...	83¾	83¾	83¾
610 Beth. Steel..	82¼	81¾	81¾	20 Studebaker..	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
260 Butte & Sup.	30⅞	29⅞	30	150 Tob. Prod...	64	62¾	64
20 Can. Pacific.	146⅝	146¾	146⅝	110 Union Pac...	121¾	121¼	121½
10 Cent. Leather	67½	67½	67½	100 Un. Cig. St.	99½	97¾	99
20 C., M. & St. P.	41¾	41½	41¾	10 U. S. Ind. A.	123½	123½	123½
10 Col. F. & I.	45¾	45¾	45¾	60 U. S. Rubber	62½	62¾	62¾
270 Corn Prod..	45	44¼	44¼	13,840 U. S. Steel.	105¼	104¼	104⅝
60 Crucible St'l	65⅝	65	65	50 Utah Copper	80¾	80¼	80¼
100 ChinaCanesE.	18¾	18½	18½	10 Va.-Car. Chem	87	87	87
10 Del. & Hud.	107½	107¼	107¼	10 Willys-Over.	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
20 Dist. Secur..	55½	55	55	*LIBERTY BONDS.			
100 Dome Mines.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	$8,150 Liberty 3½s	99.94	99.84	99.88
140 Gen. Motors.	153	150½	153	2,400 Do 1st 4s.	94.36	94.32	94.34
10 Gt. Nor. pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾	1,150 Do 2d 4s.	94.58	94.58	94.54
30 Gt. Nor. Ore	32½	32¼	32¼	850 Do 1st 4¼s.	94.40	94.40	94.40
120 Inspir. Cop..	53¼	53	53	700 Do 2d 4¼s.	94.68	94.68	94.68
10 Int. Mer. M.	27¼	27¼	27¼	3,800 Do 3d 4¼s.	96.86	96.70	96.82
500 Do pf.....	98⅝	97¾	97⅝	*Prices include interest.			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000 ‡Aetna Expl.	12½	12	12	1,100 ‡Penn. C.&C.	32	30¾	32
500 ‡Burns B.Ice	30½	29	29½	200 ‡Poulsen W.	12½	12½	12½
600 ‡Bev. Mot'rs	131	131	134	250 ‡Ref. Oil Co.	5⅝	5½	5⅝
100 ‡Cuprite-Et.	1	1	1	100 S.Bt.v.t.cfts.	17	17	17
900 ‡Cupr. Sul...	⅝	⅝	⅝	830 ‡Thiogen ..	6	5⅞	6
700 ‡E. Vending.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	200 ‡U.S. L.& H.	2	2	2
600 ‡G. Asphalt.	34½	34	34½	1,500 ‡Unit. Mot..	32⅝	32⅜	32½
250 Grape-Cola C..	3	3	3	1,200 ‡U. S. Stmp.	6	5¾	6
800 Do pf.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1,000 ‡Wr.-M.A.C.	10¼	10¼	10¾
100 ‡Lima Loco.	44½	44½	44½				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,400 ‡Pierce Oil.	17¼	16⅞	17	40 ‡St.Oil, N.Y.	276	276	276
35 ‡Prairie P.L.	262	260	260				

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,500 ††Am.Ven.O.	17	16	17	500 ††N.Y.-Chino	28	28	28
3,500 ††Appa. Oil	9	8	8	15,000 ††N. W. Oil.	63

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
OR LONG LEASE

Beautiful home at Pleasantville, New York, in Westchester hills. Must be disposed of at once to settle estate and because owners are in the service. Large, airy rooms; six bedrooms, big cellar, hot-water heating, gas, electricity, and all conveniences. Garage. Fine location, quarter mile from station; 1¼ acres, ¾ acre garden; fruit trees, grape arbor; ideal commuting arrangements. Price $9,000, or with smaller garden $7,000. Phone 95 Pleasantville for appointment, or write Box 807.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND
NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Martin 527 5th Av.

TAPESTRY BRICK HOUSE

for sale, less than cost; 9 rooms, 2 baths; tastefully decorated; large plot, high elevation; all improvements, including sewer, gas, and electricity; 30 minutes out on New York Central; investigate this opportunity. Particulars, LAWRENCE H. TASKER, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,200
Easy Terms,
Craftsman
Home
7 Rooms.
Tiled Baths,
Plot
100x165 ft.

Ready for Occupancy NOW

Easy Commutation to N. Y.

Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, paneled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, etc. Send for photo. Living room 27 ft. long with huge open fireplace. Buy this with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent. Investigate. CURTIS SMITH, 642 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

OPPORTUNITY

One Man's Loss Can be Your Gain if You Act Quickly.

Must sell this handsome house, with garage, on large plot, beautifully located on high ground; good transportation; schools, churches, etc. Place worth $12,000; lived in two years; now all done over and in perfect condition. Price $9,500; only $1,000 cash required. Owing to removal must sell. House has 9 large rooms, den, with fireplace; large piazza, sun parlor, breakfast room, sleeping porch, instantaneous water heater, screens, shades, &c. This is a lifetime chance. Full particulars.

A. A. CHRISTIE,
133 Broad Avenue, Leonia, N. J.
Cor. Broad and Park Aves. Tel. Leonia 827.

Attractive Home with Garage
Price $5,500; only $500 cash required

Seven large, airy rooms; cozy inglenook, with fireplace; sanitary gas kitchen. Living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished; piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath. Built by Owner by day's work for own occupancy. Must sell owing to removal. Good transportation, schools, churches, &c. Full particulars mailed upon request.

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 611, 68 Park Row, New York City.

FACTORY SITE

in Hoboken factory district, 16 lots; might divide or increase; railroad facilities.
BRICK FACTORY, Jersey City, for sale; 25,000 sq. ft.; bargain.
KISLAK, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

299 Madison Ave.

Corner 41st Street
A FEW DESIRABLE
OFFICES
all very light; rent reasonable.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
ON PREMISES.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

5TH AVENUE.

West Side, between 42nd and 57th St. Millinery department. Well established. Exclusive clientele.
Immediate possession with lease.
HUBBARD & PEIXOTTO,
55 JOHN ST.

ONE LOFT, 75 x 100.

Light manufacturing; steam heat, 2 elevators; 2 fireproof stairs; light on all sides; good location to get help. Apply on premises, 133 Mulberry St., near Grand St.

BROOKLYN.

BUILDING TO LET

Immediate Possession.

Four-story, corner Broadway and Reid Av.; 45x100; passenger and freight elevators; will lease, sell, or exchange. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

54th Street, 30 West.
2 Rooms & Bath, Maid's Service

SELECT FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LEASE.

One Apt. Desirable for Physician.

Apply on premises or
30 East 42nd St., Room 627.
Telephone Murray Hill 6438.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
4 Rooms & Bath.....$840 to $1,200
5-Room Doctor's Apartment.....$1,500
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11th ST.

265 WEST 81ST ST.
NEAR WEST END AVE.
Choice Apartments,
8 & 9 Rooms.
Every improvement, elevator, &c. Attractive Rentals.

562 WEST END AVE.
NORTHEAST CORNER 87TH ST.
Attractive Apartment
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Moderate Rental.

PASADENA
10 WEST 61ST ST.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Rental $2,800.
Immediate Possession May Be Had, If Desired.
F. R. Weed, W. H. Nelson Co., S'way, cor. 80th St.

58TH ST., 127 West | 7 Rooms & Bath, $1,900
Fireproof; Standard Service.
REMCO, Broadway & 90th St., S. E. Cor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING
EXQUISITE 7-ROOM APARTS.
of the Very Highest Class.
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
Small Families
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
815 Park Av. S. E. Cor. 75th St.
Agent on Premises, Rhinelander 499.

The New York Times
Brooklyn Office

Advertisements and subscriptions for The New York Times are received at the office of The Brooklyn Citizen, 397 Fulton Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

For rent, furnished, for immediate occupancy, because of war conditions, small house, newly and attractively furnished; 10 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; sunroom on roof; reasonable. 135 West 87th, Schuyler 5153.

FIFTIES, near Madison Av., four-story private dwelling; greatest bargain offered on east side, less than land value. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL, COZY TEN-ROOM HOUSE IN PROSPECT PARK SECTION; PARQUET FLOORS, GAS, ELECTRICITY; HOT WATER SYSTEM; GARAGE FOR TWO LARGE CARS; TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM BRIGHTON BEACH "L" LINE; ATTRACTIVE PRICE IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY. INQUIRE J. L. LUTJEN, 845 WESTMINSTER ROAD.

LARGE HOUSE, ideal situation, high ground; suitable for sanitarium; facing shore drive, Bay Ridge; overlooking bay, Staten Island, Fort Hamilton Park; accessible to New York; fare 5 cents; 30 minutes Times Square. Sanitarium, Station G, Brooklyn.

HOUSES FOR SALE, 5c FARE, SMALL FARMS EVERYWHERE; LOW PRICES AND TERMS. CALL OR WRITE, FIND A HOME CO., 105 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Flatbush.—Seven-room brick house for sale or rent; all modern improvements, front and back porch, parquet floors in all rooms; reasonable terms; 239 East 26th, near Clarendon Road. Phone Farragut 4260.

Queens.

$10 monthly buys cottage, near trolley, improvements; small payment down; good section. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

Forced to sell my 5-room cottage, all modern improvements; large plot on main street of large factory town; all kinds of work for the asking; full price, $2,750; must have $400 cash in once, balance easy terms; one hour from city. B. Roberts, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4385.

An ideal home; brick cottage and garage; plot 100x100; 15 minutes Penn. Station; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements. William Wood, 34 Harvest St., Forest Hills, L. I. Telephone 6254 Forest Hills.

ROCKAWAY PARK, BAYSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 124TH ST.
New house overlooking water, near station; terms very reasonable. Telephone Hammels 1688.

Freeport.—5-room cottage; beautiful grounds, flowers, &c.; best section; $3,250; terms. Kerr, Box 217 Times Downtown.

Small home at Huntington; shade trees, large plot; near depot; easy terms. Mrs. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, upstairs.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT.—Three or four rooms, kitchenette, bath, apartment, in private house; heat, light; garage; convenient golf, boats, clubs; 35 minutes from Grand Central Depot; situated Greystone-on-Hudson, overlooking Palisades; high-class proposition. Telephone Morningside 3483.

For Sale.—At Mount Vernon, eight-room stucco dwelling, tiled bathroom, sun parlor; plot 50x100; good neighborhood; convenient to stations; price $7,500; terms to suit purchaser. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE CROWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, pantry, built in white enamel, hard wood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear, terraced lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

SIX room stucco bungalow; perfect condition; furnace, telephone, electricity, gas, kitchen; garage; near fine express station, schools, and churches; splendid progressive town, 45 minutes New York; lot 50x124; every room; $4,800 cash or terms. Mrs. H. G. Traver, Ridgewood, N. J.

STOP PAYING RENT.

Hackensack Heights, new 6-room house, large plot, attic, laundry, bath, electricity, heat; $3,500; easy terms; guaranteed title; to desirable party, $3,800; $500 down; $25 monthly; smaller house, $3,550; terms like rent. Boundary Realty, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ON PALISADES.

Seven rooms; every improvement; refined neighborhood; only 30 minutes out; owner will take substantial loss if sold this month; easy terms. Wood McLean, Galoty Theatre Bldg., New York City.

MONTCLAIR.—Modern residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 5 bedrooms; fine residential section, $7,500, easy terms. ALSO, fine house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, yearly rent $720. ELBERSON, 25 West 42d St., New York.

NEW semi-bungalow, six rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 45x150, nice location, convenient to station and school; terms. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Open Sundays.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $5,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

For Sale.—8-room modern house, stucco, high situation; ground 100x100; easy terms. Owner, Chas. R. Ruegger, Woodridge, N. J.

Pennsylvania.

For Sale.—8 rooms, bath, electricity, cellar, attic, rear porch; bargain, $4,500; large lot also. 3,153 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

Houses Wanted.

Want to rent completely furnished 6 or 7 room house, good residential section, within commuting distance from New York; immediate occupancy. Address Mr. Logan, Room 501, 50 Broad St., New York, or phone Broad 7265.

For social club, residence, West Side, between 68th-86th; 16 rooms or more; rent $3,000-$5,000. B 73 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Bedford Hills.—5 large, 5 small rooms, 2 baths; electricity; 10 minutes from station; vegetables and fruits; reasonable now to November. Call Keller, 55 East 76th St.

New Jersey.

Rent $25; little farm for Erie commuter; 50 minutes city; right at trolley and station; all improvements, conveniences. William Tyndall, Waldwick, Bergen County, N. J.

Commuters.—Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; cottage, Summer and Fall, $500. F. R. Wood, Easton, Penn.

New York State.

Croton-on-Hudson.—12 rooms, 2 baths; garage; $300 season. 4 West 83d St.

Connecticut.

New Canaan, Conn. Tasteful country home, charming community; 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, grounds; commuting distance; August, $150; September also if desired. B 74 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW HOUSE, EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE, ROOF GARDEN AND SLEEPING PORCHES, $1,500 TO $1,800.

Apply BERLOCK & CO., 48 W. 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

1109-1111 Madison Av.

Corner 83d Street.

Beautiful apartment; seven rooms and 2 baths. Every modern convenience, southern exposure; $1,800-$2,200 per annum. See Superintendent or

JOHN A. SCHOEN 119 Bible House. Tel. Stuyv. 490.

640 Madison Av. | 3 to 8
HOFFMAN ARMS, COR. 59TH ST. | LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
MODERATE RENTALS.
Possession: to sublet, 5 or 3 rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D STREET.

APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

47 WEST 58TH ST.

Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, two-story extension; all improvements; 3 baths; rent $2,500 yearly. OTTO DENCKER, 503 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8977.

Two connecting buildings, main building 15,000 and 8,500 square feet, respectively; location, fine shipping district, lower west side. EQUIPMENT, steam plant with 100 H. P. engine; bargain. R 135 Times.

WE offer a very unusual highest type apartment house, near 5th Av., facing Central Park; annual return on investment 13%. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BRICK buildings, heavy construction, on railroad; contain 100,000 square feet, on two floors; good help section and accessible to Manhattan. Baffa & Dixon, 228 Broadway, Brooklyn; phone Williamsburg 72.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Fourteen minutes out, Forest Hills; owner will sell this month his beautiful tapestry brick English dwelling, with garage, on large corner plot, for $19,000. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

For Sale—Lot 60x100, in choice location, Garden City Estates; bargain for quick sale; would consider exchange for house. W. O. W. Beattie, 365 West 118th St., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive homestead, modern improvements, eight acres, apples, peaches, berries; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Orange, 392 Lincoln Av., Corner of Hillside Av.—Valued at $16,000; asking less for quick sale. Owner on premises; terms to suit.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Garage plots wanted in exchange for some excellent income properties showing good returns. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Reliable, confidential party wishes management of a few more houses; security, reference. H. P., Box 40 Times Bronx.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry C. Hayes, 29 B'way.

Responsible party wants long-term leases, apartments. J. P., 45 Times Bronx.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm, poultry, vegetables, fruit, shade, outbuildings; hour out; easy terms. Small Farm, Box 214 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

The best farm I have seen in the Princeton section at $100 per acre; if not sold this month will be withdrawn; a fine farm, a real home, an attractive location. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Storage lofts, 50x100, excellent light. 15,000 square feet, or part.
Best service, moderate charges.
Low insurance; perfectly dry building.
Commercial Storage Warehouse,
410-12 West 52d St., (Columbus 514.)

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Store sublease, near 5th Av., best retail street above 42nd; want offer. Tel. Vanderbilt 3612.

ROYAL SCOTT GULDEN, 542 FIFTH AV.

Phone Rector 5665-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Furnished private office, $25.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

FACTORY, HARRISON, N. J., fully equipped; 20,000 feet floor space; ample yard space. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.

Basement near Tiffany's; good central business location; reasonable. 18 East 37th.

Storage building, 10,000 feet floor space; reasonable rent. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

Corner office, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 West 40th. Room 1203.

Desirable light workroom and office to let. Apply Belmont, 250 West 100th St.

For Rent.—$12 for furnished office in financial district. R 294 Times Downtown.

Office, two rooms, furnished. 141 Broadway, Room 1400.

Offices, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th. Room 1203.

FURNISHED offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICE, light, private, furnished; $50 month. Call Room 206, 1,451 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft or building wanted for storage of 500 automobiles. Any location; cheaper the better. Pettit, 110 West 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly Hill; also one room and bath, with meals, $17 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

31ST ST., 22 EAST, (The Hampton.)—Two and three rooms, bath, $65, upward.

34TH, 42 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merrit, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Attractive, cool 2 rooms, bath, sublet, monthly or lease.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT, smartly furnished, delightfully cool; special rate for war workers. Telephone Greeley 2888.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Charmingly furnished, old mahogany and chintz; llgght, airy; three master's bedrooms; owner going overseas; housekeeper-cook included. Stuyvesant 4426.

PARK AV., 510.—Summer, very handsome, large studio bedroom, bath, maid service.

PLAZA SECTION.—Four room, charmingly furnished, season, year. Columbus 3974.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Sublet Summer rates, half price, 2 rooms, bath, $65. Also 3 rooms.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

81ST, 1 WEST.—Sublet to Oct. 1, two beautifully furnished rooms; immediate possession.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments, high class, furnished, latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

44TH, WEST, Near 5th Av.—Superbly furnished studio apartment; two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, bath, living room 25x28; short or long lease. Telephone 6437 Murray Hill mornings.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47th, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath, $75, $90, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Hotel Patterson; 2 rooms and bath, $17.50 and up; 3 rooms and bath, $25 and up; 4 rooms and bath, $35 and up.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath with shower, kitchen, private garden; most attractive, new. Madison Square 7390.

51ST, (off 5th Av.)—Charming two-room bath apartment, $50-$75. Circle 2883.

54TH, 10 WEST.—In small French family, comfortable suite, parlor and bedroom adjoining bath; private entrance; telephone. Perrenot.

55TH, 25 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool, 1, 2, 3 rooms, phone; kitchenette.

55TH ST., (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, cool, convenient; two, three rooms, baths, kitchen.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Two or three outside connecting rooms, one flight. Ahern.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms, kitchen; cold storage; very desirable; Summer or longer. Telephone 5452 Circle.

59TH, 100 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—New, modern 14-story building; elegantly furnished 2-room, kitchenette apartment; overlooks Central Park South; $136; one square Plaza Hotel; ideal for bachelor or married couple. Inquire Mr. Kitchen, Apartment 12-G. Phone Circle 5188 after Wednesday

59TH TO WASHINGTON SQUARE AND GRAMERCY PARK.—Apartments, (all sizes); handsomely furnished, $75-$125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Three rooms, nicely furnished, kitchenette private; bath; piano. Nelson.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, maid's room if desired, completely and charmingly furnished, chintzes, fireplace, window boxes, new grand piano, silver, linen. Tel. Columbus 1405.

67TH, 1 WEST, Duplex No. 315.—Three rooms, kitchenette; cooking free. Manager.

72D, 260 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

72D TO 100TH.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $70-$125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80S WEST.—Five rooms, two bedrooms; bargain. Telephone Columbus 5974.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; phone; reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

83D, 4 WEST.—Four rooms and bath; hardwood floors; ground floor; $40.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; electric light, phone, private bath, maid service; use of kitchen; moderate rent.

90S, WEST END.—Seven rooms; baths; artistic furnishings; season; year. Columbus 5974.

91ST, 215 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, two baths, from June 15 to Oct. 1; linen, silver. Seen any time after 1 P. M. Apartment 123.

92D, 288 WEST.—Sublet handsome three-room housekeeping suite; $15. Apt. 5E.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Apartments of 2, 4, and 5 rooms; high-class apartment house; refined surroundings; rooms are furnished with care and rare taste, and are complete in every detail. Telephone Morningside 8240.

122D ST., 303 WEST.—Bachelor suite; also large room; elevator. Morningside 2306 M.

122D, 521 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms; piano. Apartment 23.

141ST, 3,456 BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished 8 rooms; immediate possession. RAJARDO, Vanderbilt 1450.

160TH, 425 WEST.—Apartment to sublet, 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; fine outlook; cool. 61D.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Five large rooms and bath, overlooking Hudson. Apt. 62.

ADMIRABLE APARTMENTS, three and four rooms, completely, nicely furnished housekeeping; Summer rates; $7 weekly; $28 monthly upwards. (Phone 5722 Morningside.) Normandie, 403 West 127th St.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3099.

APTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, comfortably furnished; telephone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublease a specialty; choice localities; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door. Weekly rates if desired.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (Corner 97th St.)—Four rooms, front apartment, completely furnished; quiet for anyone; $100 per month. Call Superintendent, on premises.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—Sublet, 2 months, 3 rooms, kitchenette; bath, piano, Victrola; finely furnished; $60. Inquire 3-6 P. M. Apt. 2L.

EXCELLENT selection of choice furnished apartments at reduced Summer rentals. Apply BERLOCK CO., INC., 48 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 7152.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (in the 80's.)—Apartment of 6 rooms, 3 baths, completely and newly furnished, most beautiful decorations, wonderful view of river; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 8171.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Eight, ten light, well furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 884.—Attractive 4-room apartment, beautifully located; rent until Oct. 1, at sacrifice. Apartment 1B, Birch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—Two rooms, bath; spacious; exceptional Academy 2675

Sitting room, bedroom, and bath, with and without kitchens, completely furnished.
TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete hotel service, including maid service, gas, electricity, &c.
Special monthly rates.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Telephone Riverside 6100. 307 West 98th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 321.—Front parlor bedroom, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; $30. Dardis.

STUDIO, north skylight, southern exposure, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable. 42 Greeley.

Two furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator; select neighborhood; August-September; reasonable. Audubon 3948, Apt. 46.

Furnished—Westchester County.

For August, in Bronxville, 30 minutes from Grand Central; to careful tenant; cool, airy, fully furnished apartment of 7 rooms, 3 baths; attractive outlook; $125; seen any time by appointment. Telephone Bronxville 1147.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 142 EAST.—2 to 6 room elevator apartments; cheerful, elegant rooms; excellent service; convenient location; $35-$75.

47TH ST., 1 EAST.—Large top floor studio; north light, three windows south; bathroom and kitchenette; small hall; rent $50. Apply on premises, or William Sittenham, 35 West 37th St.

96TH, 71 EAST, (N. W. Corner Park Av.)—7 to 9 rooms with 2 baths, $1,000 to $1,400; modern elevator apartment house. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

IRVING PLACE, 77, (Southwest corner of 19th St.)—Studios; one and two rooms, with bath. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

PARK AV., 571, (Cor. 63d St.)—Eight large rooms, elevator apartment house; $1,600-$1,800. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d Street.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH AV., 986.—3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Bell 2.

107TH, 55 WEST.—7 room duplex; $75; can be seen evenings.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.

PARSONS McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

59TH to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $75 to $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight, nine rooms, two bathrooms; living room 16 by 22; no dark rooms; modern elevator house, unusual transit facilities; rent $1,200-$1,950.

72D ST., 124 WEST.—Four and five rooms and bath housekeeping apartments; $1,800 to $1,750. Apply Superintendent on premises, or G. B. Beaumont Company, owners, 286 5th Av.

72D TO 100TH.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable apartment, seven rooms, bath, $65. F. J. Gulfoyle & Co., Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

90S, WEST END.—High-class apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, to October, 1919; sacrifice $2,600. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

97TH, 616 WEST.—Six and seven rooms, $900 to $1,100; modern; elevator.

102D, 1 WEST, (corner Central Park West.)—Seven and eight rooms, elevator apartment house; rent $65 to $80. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

179TH, 885 WEST.—Five large, sunny rooms and bath; modern improvements; Aug. 1st lease to 1919. Apt. 4A.

BACHELOR AND STUDIO APARTMENTS.
402 West 22d St.
All improvements. $30.

BONNY CASTLE,
St. Nicholas Av. and 191st St.
4 and 5 rooms.
Supt. on premises or
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25.—Near drive, 160th; 6 rooms. Apt. 55, Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, $75, six rooms, beautiful river view. Rector 1550.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,656.—Seven rooms; modern; possession; southern exposure. Telephone 2960 Tremont.

2,136 HARRISON AV.
Near 181st St, and convenient to Jerome Av. Subway and University Av. cars; new modern apartments; large, light rooms; 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents, $38 to $48. Porter & Co., 159 West 126th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Living room, kitchenette, two bedrooms, or small apartment; good neighborhood; best care; three adults; please fully describe; state price Oct. to May. C 181 Times.

IMMEDIATELY, reliable party wants 2 or 3 room apartment, till Oct. 1, Central Park or Riverside district preferred; price must be reasonable. C 142 Times.

CHRISTIAN couple wants furnished apartment, bath, porch, near Far Rockaway. C 162 Times.

WANTED.—Furnished apartment, 3 sleeping rooms, dining room, kitchenette, between 59th and 23d Sts. Call Murray Hill 2118.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished apartment wanted from Oct. 1, by gentleman and daughter; American; two bedrooms, sitting room, bath, kitchen, (maid's room,) west side, 42d to 86th; $75 to $100; write full particulars to Z 283 Times Annex.

Wanted, within short commuting distance, apartment, three adults, American, nice surroundings, conveniences; reasonable; state terms. P 630 Times Harlem.

MODERN 4 or 5 room apt. wanted, by Oct. 1 or sooner, above 72d St., west side. A 112 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Two rooms, private bath; also other rooms.

19TH, 111 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Attractive room, closets, water, electricity; telephone, private references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service, $6 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished; private bath, electricity; small apartments.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double rooms, single room, with or without bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano, square room, running water; single room. Mrs. E. Shaw, agent.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.—Cool; sublet 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette monthly or lease until May 1, 1919.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite with bath; residence art collector; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive large, small rooms; running water.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large, handsome rooms; private baths; gentlemen; $11, $12.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; also small; electricity; reference.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, clean, comfortable rooms, $1.50 up; gentlemen; phone. Hughes.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; central; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath and kitchenette; electric light.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, in quiet home.

51ST, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath and kitchenette.

52D ST., 69 WEST.
Large, bright room, running water, $9.

55TH, 318 WEST.—Lovely cool front; also back parlor; water; business people.

57TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large room, private shower bath; light housekeeping; references.

66TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, running water; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished rooms and suites.
SUMMER RATES.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable furnished rooms with private family.

69TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, 3 WINDOWS, BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; TWIN BEDS.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive front room; large closets; water, electricity; moderate; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Homelike double and single rooms, suites; reasonable; gentlemen, business couple.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Room, private bath, ground floor; other rooms; Summer rates.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Large, airy room; modern improvements; see to appreciate; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room with private bath; telephone, conveniences.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, running water, telephone, electricity; convenient location.

71ST, 68 WEST.—Bright, clean 2 rooms, kitchenette; "L," subway express; reasonable.

71ST, 38 WEST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, bath, &c.; ideal location.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Near park, newly furnished residence, rooms, bath, electricity; $5-$12.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Large, small room; telephone; electric light; running water.

72D, 244 WEST.—Single and double rooms, some with bath; electric elevator; references exchanged; atmosphere, culture, refinement.

72D, (Subway.)—Single room, adjoining bath, high-class apartment, $6; gentleman; references. Phone Columbus 884. Apartment 3F.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; breakfast; references.

73D, 110 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; THREE WINDOWS; ELECTRICITY; $10; DESIRABLE FRONT HALL ROOM, $4.

73D, 140 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; Summer rates.

73D, 251 WEST.—Cool rooms; all modern conveniences; private family; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Cool Summer spot; large room, private bath; small rooms.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Near park; retired Holland family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; telephone; board optional; electricity.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms with, without private bath; best location; electricity.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, electricity, private telephone.

74

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; 3 years' experience; good technical education; draft exempt. W 338 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wants tracing or coloring for spare time. P 038 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE, OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT.—Could you use an American, married, draft exempt, possessing tact and sound judgment, thoroughly versed in credits, collections, banking, purchasing and all efficient business procedures? No restriction as to location; bank and mercantile references. C 139 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
A civil engineer of large experience, including industrial work, desires position in responsible capacity; can take complete control of work. S 310 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.
A civil engineer of large experience, including industrial work, desires position in responsible capacity; can take complete control of work. S 310 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, Christian, married, 35; capable office manager; accountant; long experience; $2,000; best reference. Advertiser, 666 Park Place, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE.—Draft exempt; long North, South American experience; French, English, Spanish; high-class references; outside position preferred. C 157 Times.

EXPERT TYPIST would like to do typing at home, of literature, &c.; previous outside experience; plenty of spare time. H. M. Myerle, 1,135 Dimas Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 3367 Flat.

FARM MANAGER, with more than ordinary ability and experience in reclaiming abandoned, rundown farms and the reconstruction of old buildings; at present managing one of the largest farms in the State, where I am growing fifty acres of alfalfa successfully and handling the best herd of Holsteins in the country; I will be at liberty shortly and would like to hear from parties who are looking for and would value a man whose training fits him for any agricultural enterprise; can bring most of my own help. Address Manager the Dutchess Farms, 684 Lexington Av., New York City.

FOREMAN,
WORKING FOREMAN OF PAPER TUBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
On account of suspension of business we desire to place our foreman in a position where his experience and competence will be of value. Thoroughly familiar with all details in connection with rolling paper tube up to 18 inches in diameter. Draft exempt. Foreman, Box 87, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

FUR SALESMAN.
LARGE FOLLOWING IN BIG CITIES, SEEKS POSITION RELIABLE, PROGRESSIVE FIRM. C 132 TIMES.

GARAGE MANAGER, — Automobile mechanic, having 2 years' experience as executive in one of the largest garages, desires position as garage manager or as foreman in big repair shop. A 87 Times.

HANDY MAN.—Understands plumbing, carpentry, electric, repair gas engines, pumps, painting, etc.; wishes position on estate or department-house. William R. May, 475 West 30th. Tel. Madison Square 5596.

IS THERE A FIRM
that could appreciate a young man with gigantic ideas and limitless confidence in himself and abilities? C 115 Times.

MAN, 45, American, Christian, thoroughly trained in office details, seeks position where conscientious work is apprec ted and duly rewarded; would consider ou side position; 27 years in last place. W 305 Times Downtown.

MAN WISHES A POSITION WITH A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN OR INDIVIDUAL; 17 YEARS' WORK WITH ONE FIRM AS SALESMAN AND MANAGER; BEST OF REFERENCES. C 135 TIMES.

MAN, elderly, Holland descent, good penman, wishes position for office work. C 156 Times.

MEN (2) OF EDUCATION AND business ability, over draft age, employed during day, would take positions for out-of-door work in late afternoons and at night, requiring judgmen.. S 256 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE and junior accountant, Class 4 craft, at present operating own properties, would like to connect in permanent position at once; best references; salary $2,000. Address L. N. S., 266 79th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE MANAGER who has had twenty years' experience in accounting, office management, etc.; capable executive; owing to change in management seeks A1 connection; an opportunity to prove worth paramount to salary. W 316 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Experienced, capable executive, accountant, check credits, collections, correspondence, &c. C 40 Times.

PRINTING EXECUTIVE.—Philadelphia man with thorough, practical knowledge of printing industry desires position by Aug. 1; also business school graduate and accounting student, efficiency, etc.; aged 28, married, one child; fourth class in draft. Address W. H. F., 610 Diamond St., Philadelphia, Penn.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Employed, present corporation number of years; seek opportunity to make more progressive connection; married, age 48; satisfactory references. Z 262 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.—HAD CHARGE SELLING, CONTRACTING, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT FOR LARGE SALES FORCE DIRECT WITH HEADS OF ONE OF LARGEST INDUSTRIES, WITH EMINENT SUCCESS; TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY; OWING TO GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS, LIMITATIONS, WOULD LIKE MAKE OTHER CONNECTIONS. C 147 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience women's apparel line, wishes side line of merchandise suitable for department store trade; credentials furnished. S. M., 296 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, exempt, educated, selling experience four years, wishes position with future; salary and commission only. W 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, collector investigator, adjuster, 34; educated, pleasant, good appearance, desires connection responsible firm. C 171 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, Hebrew, over draft age, intelligent, selling experience, few hundred dollars' security, desires position. C 168 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, five years' experience in auto accessory line, desires position with reliable house. C 146 Times.

SALESMAN, 10, energetic, resourceful, clean-cut producer, having year's experience, desires connection with reliable concern; references. W 276 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fifteen years' experience; desires position house furnishing line. C 117 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, experienced selling to manufacturers, desires connect responsible concern. W 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, desires position with auto accessories firm. C 116 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wants position, concrete barge construction; have improvements eliminating all exterior wooden forms. H. G. Wagner, Box 135, Point Pleasant, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, statistical; at present chief large stenographic bureau handling all kinds stenographic statistical and accounting work; large statistical statements specialty; age 35. W 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of Spanish, 29 years old, high school education, experienced, desires position; excellent references. R 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) three years' experience, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping. W 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, BOOKKEEPER. W 300 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TIMEKEEPER WISHES POSITION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES; BOND FURNISHED. Z 280 TIMES ANNEX.

WANTED
A JOB IN A REAL BUSINESS.
I am 22 years of age, draft exempt, I have 6 years' office experience, correspondent, steamship ticket and money order agent, typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping; A1 references. W 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, clean cut, desires position with reliable concern that offers a field for advancement; willing to tackle anything, outside preferred; has had six years of business experience. Max Fisch, 1,468 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN from Latin America, with office experience, familiar with English and Spanish, good references, and exempt from military service, desires occupation. D 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with concern that warrants promotion according to ability; not afraid of work; age 20; draft exempt; college graduate. A 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, desires clerical position with reliable concern where there is chance for advancement. W 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; excellent references. Stern, 404 East 8th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (16,) high school graduate, best references, seeks position for vacation, not to work Saturdays. A 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 34, would like extra work evenings; excellent personality, education. Address E. M., 26 Cortlandt St. Room 1400.

YOUNG MAN, with ability and sense, desires position as purchasing agent or commissary manager. Address Experience, C 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over draft age, now employed in a confidential position, would like something in a confidential way from 4 P. M. to 12 P. M. K. M., 150 West 11th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, five years' office experience, wishes clerical position. P 089 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) Christian, 3 years' experience, stock, shipping and order clerk; state salary. Borrell, 445 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19-20, desirous of starting in vocation where future is assured; best references. C 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, honest, active, wishes position with reliable concern. C 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, well educated, knowledge of bookkeeping; draft exempt. W 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography. S 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college student, studying accountancy, desires office position. W 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Are you seeking young man, educated, experienced, able? S 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position, except Saturdays. A 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years, high school education, 2½ years' office practice. I. Silverglitt, 37 Starr St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat, reliable, seeks position. Martin Casper, 35 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, stock experience in silk line, wishes position. C 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with traveling salesman; A1 references. A 114 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.
THIS IS AN UNUSUAL POSITION FOR A YOUNG COLLEGE WOMAN OUT ONE OR TWO YEARS, WHO CAN WRITE AND HAS A CLEAR HEAD FOR BUSINESS MANAGEMENT; NONE BUT LIVE WIRE WANTED, WITH ABILITY TO PUT THINGS THROUGH; GOOD SALARY TO BEGIN; RAPIDITY OF ADVANCEMENT ONLY LIMITED BY THE INDIVIDUAL.
APPLY
ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT,
BEST & CO.,
SIXTH FLOOR,
35TH ST. AT 5TH AV.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.—Good opportunity for four intelligent young women, quick and accurate at figures, for position with casualty insurance company. Reply stating experience and salary expected, G. H. A., c/o Box 281.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in office of large manufacturing concern; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 302 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO FOREMAN in garment factory, good, steady position. Beaveret Manufacturing Co., 12 West 37th St.

BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED ON BENNINGTON BILLING MACHINE; HOURS 8-5:15, 1 P. M. SATURDAYS; WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND WAGES DESIRED. BOX 63, 1606 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED OPERATOR, WANTED FOR A MOON-HOPKINS BILLING MACHINE; MUST BE CAPABLE. D 28 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, wanted; young lady, with good knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; must be neat, accurate, and quick at figures; in answering state education, experience, religious denomination, and salary required; this is a good, permanent position in New York office; congenial surroundings; reliable and growing corporation. Apply L. J. Hall, President, Box 140, Times Plaza Station, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING AND STENOGRAPHY, FOR WHOLESALE LADIES' DRESS HOUSE; EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY. H. K. LANG & CO., 159 WEST 29TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid opportunity for experienced young lady who has handled controlling accounts; give full particulars as to age, details of past experience, religion, and when available. W 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ACCOUNTANT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE OF KEEPING ESTATE ACCOUNTS; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN OWN HANDWRITING. C 159 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT,
MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE,
GOOD PENMAN
AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES.
W. W., BOX 70 TIMES BRONX.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPING, GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 09 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience, to go to Stamford, Conn.; 30 years of age or over; pay $18 a month, board and room. Call 140 East 28th St. today, 3:30 P. M., for an interview with lady from Stamford.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, with contracting, building, or manufacturing experience; pay rolls, job costs; quick and accurate; state experience in full, references, and salary; permanent. D 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Should be experienced sales ledger clerk, quick and accurate worker; state age, references, and salary expected to start; good opportunity to the right party. A. A., 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, or corporation; at least one year's experience; knowledge of typewriting desirable; good opportunity for advancement. Write full particulars. Edward J. Woods, Inc., 142 East 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, in large corporation; must be good penman and understand taking off trial balances; state age, experience, reference and salary expected. P 029 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Must be thoroughly experienced in double entry and controlling; experienced in cloak and suit house preferred. Hirsh & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge stenography; must be good penman and able to take trial balance; not afraid to work; permanent; state all particulars. C 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking entire charge complete set of books, trial balances, controlling accounts. Binger Co., 53 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, excellent knowledge of bookkeeping, for a large Jewish organization; state full particulars and salary. D 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, good at figures, posting, trial balance, American, and good appearance and manners, in country club; $60, room and board. D 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' ledger; good opportunity for advancement; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in large wholesale house; must be experienced, accurate, and good at figures; salary $15. Address, in own handwriting, R 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Immediate; must be quick, accurate, and good writer; state experience and salary expected. C 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate; state salary. G. A., 345 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, private banker's office; must be experienced with controlling accounts. W 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, with some experience, splendid opportunity. Broder, 48 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controlling accounts, trial balance. Caschken & Schreiber, 23 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID-LAUNDRESS for country place, Fairfield, Conn.; strong, capable; call before 10 A. M., Thursday, 100 East 66th St. Phone 5517 Plaza.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT. Bright, refined young lady; high-class theatre; good pay. Call 77th St. Theatre, B'way and 77th St.

CLERK wanted by Jersey City corporation, located near Hudson Tunnel Station; accurate and neat figuring essential; permanent position, short hours. Apply in own handwriting, stating previous experience and salary desired. Box 470, Jersey City.

CLERK.—Christian firm, accurate and rapid at figures, to assist in accounting department of large manufacturing company; good opportunity for advancement; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. Z 277 Times Annex.

CLERK who has had experience in office of wholesale grocery; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Clerk, P. O. Box 666, New York City.

CLERK.—Young woman in office of electrical manufacturing concern with experience on costs; state age, experience, and salary expected. C. C., 246 Times Downtown.

CLERKS wanted, female, those having some experience in accounting work preferred; good opportunity for advancement. Apply to F. J. Peck, care of American Express Co., 65 Broadway, New York, 9th floor.

CLERK, high school graduate, age 19, good at figures, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, N. Y.

CLERK.—Young girl for clerical work; steady position for good worker. American Bookbindery, 406 West 31st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERK in insurance broker's office, to examine policies; one with experience preferred; state salary. R 276 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Entry work on purchase record cards. Call Room 10, 165 Broadway.

COLLECTORS for large manufacturing concern, experienced in collecting installment accounts; state fully experience, age, and salary expected. Z 256 Times Annex.

COLORISTS. — EXPERIENCED LANTERN SLIDE COLORIST; PERMANENT WORK. D 5 TIMES.

DENTAL NURSE.—Intelligent, pleasing personality, experienced; easy hours. A 118 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be experienced. Chas. Schieren Company, 30 Ferry St., city.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
Permanent positions in large office building to women, (white,) 20 to 35 years of age; applicants must be experienced, salary $16 per week, with good chance for advancement. Apply to Mr. Jolliffe, Room 400, New York Telephone Company, 15 Dey St., New York City, between 8 A. M. and 12 noon.

FILE CLERK.—Large chemical corporation, engaged on Government contracts, wants exceptionally capable woman to install and manage file system in purchasing department; must have long experience and be a good systematizer; state full particulars and salary wanted. C 158 Times.

FORELADY OF PACKING DEPARTMENT.
APPLICANTS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT IN DIRECTING THE WORK OF FILLING, LABELING, AND WRAPPING CHEMICALS; MUST BE ABLE TO HANDLE FEMALE HELP; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PERSON; GOOD SALARY TO START, WITH RAPID INCREASE WHEN ABILITY IS DEMONSTRATED. CALL OR WRITE
CHARLES PFIZER & CO., INC.,
632 FLUSHING AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FOREWOMAN, by manufacturing jeweler, experienced in jewelry line, giving out work, obtaining prompt delivery of orders from factory to stockroom; give references and wages; splendid opportunity; hours 8-6. F. B., 222 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER
ON RETAIL LEDGERS AND
INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS.
PERMANENT POSITION, WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE
AMBITIOUS GIRLS,
20 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE, TO DO SHOPPING FOR OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS; THIS IS HIGHLY INTERESTING WORK UNDER PLEASANT CONDITIONS, AND WILL LEAD TO ADVANCEMENT IN PROPORTION TO EFFORTS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
require 100 packers, 50 labelers, and 100 utility helpers for packing and manufacturing department; experience not necessary; splendid opportunity for advancement; permanent positions; good pay.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE ALL DAY, 85 10TH AV., AT 15TH ST.

GIRLS.—SEVERAL BRIGHT NEAT, ACTIVE GIRLS REQUIRED IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT OF LARGE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; $9 PER WEEK TO START. ADDRESS BOX 12, STATION V, NEW YORK.

GIRLS WANTED, NEAT, EXPERIENCED, in our lace and embroidery sample department; pleasing, airy room.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 WEST 23D ST.

GIRLS.—Large American firm for insurance company; high wages for girls to punch cards on Hollerith tabulating machines; salary $50 per month. S 276 Times Downtown.

GIRLS (2) wanted for country; one cook the other chambermaid and waitress; three in family. Apply between 11 and 2, Stern, 241 West 102d St.

GIRL for general housework; three in family, including baby; good wages for right person. Z 284 Times Annex.

GIRL to assist generally in stole factory, good steady position. Beaveret Manufacturing Co., 12 West 37th St.

GIRLS experienced in finishing toilet articles and perfumes. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS for shop work in veiling and netting house. Oppenheim & Stein, 141 5th Av.

GOVERNESS.—Speak French; teach piano; best references. Sachs, 814 West End Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—General housework family of two; go to country; reference. Apply between 11 A. M., 1 P. M., 56 West 84th.

MADAM.—Make America fruitful and beautiful; solicit orders for Perry dependable trees and plants; large commissions, payable weekly; investigate. Address Perry Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

MATRON, (white,) take charge of ladies' retiring room on local steamboat, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles; must live on board. Call 2 West Broadway, one flight up.

MATRON, (white,) to take charge of ladies' retiring room in railroad station, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, one flight up.

MILLINERY.—Experienced copyists and preparers; week or piece work; high class work only; exceptionally high salaries. Trimer, 37 West 38th.

MODEL (SIZE 16)
for showroom in dress house, steady position; you will like to work here.
BRILL, ABRAMS CO.,
35 WEST 32D.

MODEL.
MILLINERY MODEL, BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, IN WHOLESALE MILLINERY SHOWROOM, TO MODEL HATS AND WAIT ON TRADE.
FELTENSTEIN & JOFFE,
9 EAST 37TH.

MODELS FOR HIGH-CLASS COAT HOUSE; SIZE 18 OR 36; NEAT AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. WEINSTEIN & BRECHER, 48 WEST 28TH.

MODELS.—Several stylish young ladies, sizes 16 and 36, for a cloak and suit house; long season assured and highest salary paid. R. A. Imy Co., Inc., 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS.—Fall, stylish, size 16, for coat and suits. Millar Mandel & Co., 38 East 30th Street.

MODEL, SIZE 15, CLOAKS AND SUITS; LONG SEASON. MERIT CO., 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL.—Size 16, experienced on dresses; steady, good pay. Hahn & Benjamin, 37 West 37th.

MODEL, STYLISH, STOUT, SIZE 42½, FOR SUITS. M. GROSS & CO., 1,182 BROADWAY, ROOM 806.

MODELS.—Experienced, misses, size 16, wanted for large coat house. H. Goldwater & Co., 46 West 25th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED IN SUIT HOUSE; GOOD PAY. SINGER BROS., 11 EAST 26TH.

MODELS.—Experienced, junior, size 15, wanted for large coat house. H. Goldwater & Co., 46 West 25th.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; young girl living at home to assist with children, and do light housework. Write or call 1,164 East 5th St., Brooklyn.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
EXPERIENCED GIRL; STEADY POSITION WITH GOOD PAY. CALL EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 754 PACIFIC ST., NEAR ATLANTIC AV. SUBWAY STATION, BROOKLYN.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., 9 East 40th St.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital for insane for work in a sanitarium out of the city; pay $30 a month. Call for personal interview at 146 East 28th St., today, at 3 P. M.

NURSE, for 3-year-old boy; good home, refined surroundings; good wages. A. Schwartz, 20 West 33d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, must be accurate, good at figures; rapid typist, knowledge of stenography an asset; good position for proper party; state education, experience, and salary desired. Capable, R 306 Times Downtown.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK,
REQUIRES
ASSISTANT CASHIER,
ONE ACCUSTOMED TO DEPARTMENT STORE ROUTINE AND EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING OF PAYROLL; STEADY POSITION, WITH GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

PERSONAL MAID wanted; references. Apply Mrs. Sonnebon, 840 West End Av., Thursday, 10 to 12 noon.

REFINED WOMAN, with initiative and business instinct, who wishes to establish profitable, agreeable business relationship (soliciting, commission basis) with patriotic enterprise, call 208 Pearl St., corner Fulton. Call 2 to 4 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

SECRETARY, young lady, wanted in Wall St. office of prominent organization; stenographer-bookkeeper of exceptional ability; permanent position; absolutely necessary qualifications; cultured, refined, good appearance, quick, accurate, neat, dependable, and thorough experience in modern office detail; expert bookkeeping knowledge not essential. Apply immediately, stating experience, &c., and salary expected. D 50 Times.

SECRETARY to editor; typist; excellent grammarian; good speller; former school teacher preferred; $15 to start. S 238 Times Downtown.

SEWERS, experienced, for ribbon novelties. Krueger, 395 4th Av., corner 28th St.

STENCIL CUTTERS, experienced on tin point stencils, prominent fashion publishing house, $12-$15, with opportunity advancement, depending on ability; state experience. K. V., Box 183 Times.

STEM MACHINE OPERATOR.
Must be experienced; good pay; advancement; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., CITY.
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

STENOGRAPHERS.
EXPERIENCED, WANTED AT
WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, THIRD GALLERY, NEW BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER as assistant to executive of manufacturing corporation; must be able to handle office detail independently and with dispatch; pleasant surroundings and good opportunity for the right kind of applicant; in reply state in detail age, nationality, experience, previous connections, telephone number, salary desired, &c. C 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in office of publishing house, preferably one with some experience and accustomed to Oliver machine; salary to start $12, but excellent opportunity is offered a bright, intelligent, capable young lady who is willing to start at the bottom. D 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm, thoroughly accurate and rapid stenographer; also capable of assisting in a clerical capacity; state age, experience, and salary desired. Z 272 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable; temporary position, possibly permanent.
Fisher-Messler Co.,
184 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER IN PURCHASE DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE WHO IS ALSO GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 08 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretary; one familiar with shirt or cloak trade; manufacturing department; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state age, experience, reference and salary. R 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted mail order house; one who is capable of composing her own letters; must be experienced, quick, and accurate; good salary. Schweiger, 406 W. 31st.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, who understands business correspondence wanted by Japanese export concern; state age, salary expected. Write Room 1,412, 299 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in small office; salary $12 to start, with rapid advancement. Call after 9:30, Consolidated Engine Stop Co., 133 West 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER, who is good typist; permanent position. Write, stating age, experience, nationality, and salary desired. R 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted busy law office; must be experienced; answer fully as to salary, &c.; advancement. W 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping preferable, but not absolutely necessary. Write, stating experience and salary required, D 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly expert in law office; apply by letter, stating age, nationality, qualifications and salary desired. Room 804, No. 26 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, for musical business; attractive work and surroundings; beginners need not apply. Room 604 Aeolian Hall, 33 W. 42d St., before 1 P.M.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience and who can write good English letters; salary moderate. Apply Room 276, 1,854 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, by large lithographic firm; must be experienced, neat, accurate, and rapid; steady position. William Steiner Sons & Co., 257 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHERS
(3) for nearby plant office; business school graduates without practical experience will be considered. 244 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondence, and billing; Underwood; permanent position; no beginners. Hulse Bros. & Daniell Co., 16 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in large uptown furniture warehouse; salary right to competent person; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office details; good hours and chance for advancement. Call Mount Royal Corporation, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; neat, accurate worker; good penman. Box C 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; pleasant surroundings; opportunity for bright young woman. Call morning, Room 501, 221 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in old-established real estate office; salary $14. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, with wholesale shoe house. Call Lazarus Fried & Sons, Inc., 118 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and accurate; state references and salary. S 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; excellent opportunity. Miss Burton, Hotel St. Andrew, 72d and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute; must be experienced. Chas. Schieren Company, 30 Ferry St., city.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience; no objection to beginner if accurate; salary $12 per week. D 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER wanted. Office Manhattan Press, 303 5th Av.

STOCK GIRL,
EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY HOUSE; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED.
ARNOLD, 11 EAST 40TH ST.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for manufacturing firm; steady position. Apply after 10 A. M., M. Saloman & Metzler, 33 E. 33d.

TUBULATING MACHINE OPERATOR.
Must be experienced; good pay; advancement; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., CITY.
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR. (Hollerith;) must be thoroughly capable and experienced; A1 references required; state particulars and salary. R. R., 255 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 304 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Office assistant, refined, must be accurate; advancement; rapid; salary $10. Apply Room 1408, 110 West 40th St., after 9:30.

TYPIST with knowledge of dictating machine and noiseless typewriter; salary $22. Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.
Require young women, 16 to 25 years of age, to learn Automatic Telegraphy. The training period is from 6 to 10 weeks, during which monthly salary (payable weekly) is $40 to $45, with immediate increase on graduation. Semi-annual bonus. Promotion and further increases in salary to those who excel. Advancement is rapid. Apply in person only, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (one block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.)

BOOKKEEPER.
AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY WITH A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN awaits the young man who has had all-around experience in bookkeeping and office procedure, covering a period of at least 3 years. Must be capable, alert, well educated. Salary commensurate with ability to meet requirements. D 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR ACCOUNTANT, OVER 40; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE OF KEEPING ESTATE ACCOUNTS; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN OWN HANDWRITING. C 160 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—American citizen, thoroughly familiar with double entry, trial balances, etc.; reliable and accurate with figures; good penman; state experience, age, and salary wanted. Only handwritten application considered; position will be filled immediately. W 339 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced man wanted for work on general ledger; must be familiar with controls, accurate and a willing worker; splendid opportunity for the right party; give full particulars in first letter as to experience, religion, and draft standing. W 334 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Should be experienced sales ledger clerk, quick and accurate worker; state age, references, and salary expected to start; good opportunity to the right party. B. B., 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CREDIT MAN, competent, by Christian firm, to handle controlling accounts, collections, imports, &c.; state age, experience, and salary. W 335 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for corporation; at least one year's experience; knowledge of typewriting desirable; good opportunity for advancement. Write full particulars, Edward J. Woods, Inc., 142 East 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; very thorough, competent to take charge, a responsible position, out of town; good salary; give full particulars concerning yourself in application. C 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER by a New York Stock Exchange firm, experienced on ledger. Answers, to receive attention, should give experience, references, specimen of handwriting, and salary expected. M 383 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian firm, thoroughly accurate and rapid at figures; must have excellent qualifications; rapid advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. Z 278 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with club experience. Apply to Marine and Field Club, Bath Beach, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

BOOKKEEPER; must be thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate; state salary. T. A., 298 Times Harlem.

BOYS,
AMBITIOUS OFFICE BOYS, 17-18 YEARS OF AGE; PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES OR THOSE HAVING ATTENDED HIGH SCHOOL PREFERRED; LARGE INSURANCE BROKERAGE, CHRISTIAN CORPORATION, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK ADVANCEMENT TO BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, WELL-MANNERED BOYS OF GOOD ADDRESS; WRITE IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING REFERENCES, NATIONALITY; SALARY TO START, $9; BOYS DESIRING POSITION FOR SUMMER ONLY NOT WANTED. W 340 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, age 18, desiring work of mechanical nature, opportunity for steady employment and advancement if ambitious; able bodied and not afraid of work; reference required; state experience and wages expected. (8-hour day.) Advancement. C 151 Times.

BOY.—Office of large manufacturer; splendid chance for clean-cut young man past 16 years of age; state full particulars, salary expected, &c. Manufacturer, 229 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office as filing and mail clerk; American-born, public school graduate, 15 years, with references; $8 to $10, according to experience. Write Frank & Lambert, 113 Wooster St.

BOY in office of busy executive, with some typewriting experience; active and alert; state salary and references. Z 257 Times Annex.

BOY, bright, active, for steamship office; excellent opportunity for advancement. W 313 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright, strong; must have reference. Room 509 Tribune Bldg.

CABINET MAKER, first-class man, experienced setting up and polishing furniture; steady position. Geo. Fennell Co., 2,931 3d Av.

CANVASSERS.—Those who can get into the higher-class apartments and good suburban homes and make a clean-up on a new 25c household article, (gas appliance) on commission basis; every housewife buys at once; money back if not satisfactory. Call on Stewart, Sales Manager, Room 402, 101 Park Av., New York.

CARETAKER for country house; use of house and allowance for reasonable amount of coal in Winter; no children. W 311 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS WANTED.
House work, inside; good pay, steady work. Room 327, 30 Church St.

CHAUFFEUR, willing to live in country until Fall, to drive Marmon car; must be expert mechanic. W 325 Times Downtown.

CHEF, with highest references, small family; state all experience, age, and salary required. D 72 Times.

CHEMIST TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF LARGE FACTORY MANUFACTURING DISINFECTANTS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE CHEMIST, ROOM 611 WORLD BUILDING.

CLERK IN COST DEPARTMENT OF LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF PRICE AND COST OF PHARMACEUTICALS; DRAFT EXEMPT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 67 TIMES.

CLERK, Christian firm, rapid and accurate at figures, to assist in accounting department of large manufacturing company; excellent opportunity for bright young man; state age, experience, and salary desired. Z 271 Times Annex.

CLERKS wanted, male; those having some experience in accounting work preferred; good opportunity for advancement.

Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN for office devices that are thoroughly established; nationally known manufacturers want two representatives in and around Newark; commissions are big and paid weekly; must be high grade and draft exempt to qualify. 424 Kinney Bldg., Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—A real opportunity to make some big money; sales experience in our line not necessary; if you are a man who can follow instructions your success in a big way is assured; financial institution securities; commission. R. 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN, $5 to 30 years old, for city territory; national concern; permanent position; reference required; state nationality. S. S., 114 Times.

SALESMAN for well known line silk underwear and boudoir caps for the city; only thoroughly experienced will be considered; commission. D 15 Times.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED GENTS' FURNISHINGS; liberal salary to right man. Apply, 9 A. M., 879 Prospect Av., Bronx, or, 4 P. M., 621 8th Av. Daner Co.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on men's leather belts; commission. United Belt Co., 483 Broome St.

SALESMAN, experienced, controlling soap trade, for the sale of liquid soap; salary and commission. Room 308, 253 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Coats, suits, dresses, furs, with references. Louis Bernstein, 681 6th Av.

SAMPLE CLERK.—Sample department dress goods house requires experienced man; American preferred. D 53 Times.

SCREW MACHINE HANDS.

POSITIONS OPEN FOR EXPERIENCED MEN, WITH GOOD WAGES; PREMIUM AND OVERTIME; MODERN SUNLIGHT SHOP WITH NEW EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES AND TOOLS; INDIVIDUAL STEEL LOCKERS, WASHSTANDS, SHOWER BATHS, RESTAURANTS, &C.

GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS FOR STEADY MEN.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 56TH ST. BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., BROOKLYN.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced export, to take full charge of shipping and invoicing; knowledge of Spanish essential; steady position for competent man; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. W 819 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—ONE WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS MATTER; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. C 164 TIMES.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.—Young man; 18; making himself useful; mercantile house. M 400 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Retail store experience preferred. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 W. 125th.

SPECIAL OFFICER in uptown bank; pensioned policeman preferred. Address Officer, P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, one familiar with hardware terms preferred; experienced. Apply, in own handwriting, do not call, W. S. Wilson Corp., 153 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in purchasing department of rapidly growing concern; must be under draft age. Duplex Engine Governor Co., 36 Flatbush Av. Extension, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter in large uptown furniture warehouse; salary right to competent person; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man, not subject to draft, for secretarial position with large corporation; excellent future. D 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—About 2 years' commercial experience; salary $20 to start. D 70 Times.

STOCK ROOM CLERK.

Man to keep stores of raw and finished materials for machine and tool manufacturing plant located in Newark; only those experienced need apply; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. W, S., 118 Times.

STOCK CLERKS wanted, with automobile experience. Gramm Bernstein Co., 617 West 56th St. Ask for Mr. Shanahan.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR PROJECTILE SHOP.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN REQUIRES A HIGH-GRADE MAN EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PROJECTILES TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE FORGING AND MACHINING OF SHELLS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY.

IN APPLYING GIVE PLACES AND PERIODS OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AT THIS WORK, ALSO SALARY EXPECTED, AND OTHER INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT SHOW QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUCH A POSITION. Z 285 TIMES ANNEX.

SUPERINTENDENTS.—Wanted, a number of high class, educated men to act as section superintendents in large United States Government shell loading plant; applicants must possess ability to handle men and most present references showing actual experience in this line; this work presents an unusual opportunity for the right men to engage directly in war work and help win the war; send your references and a detail of your experience with your application; these positions pay well and you will be paid during your course of instruction; good chance of advancement is open to the men who show the best. Apply by letter, attention, Z 267 Times Annex.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR. Must be experienced; good pay; advancement; half day Saturday. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., CITY. Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR, (Hollerith,) must be thoroughly capable and experienced; all references required; state particulars and salary. M 11 345 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN; must be experienced and successful in selling high-class security over phone; will make attractive proposition, salary and commission, if you can prove you are on the square and know how to sell. Apply Room 1706, 115 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS, INSTRUMENT MAKERS, 78C PER HOUR.

Expert instrument and tool makers with thorough knowledge of their business will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week, anything over that overtime.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS, FIRST-CLASS MEN, MUST BE CITIZENS. E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

Employment Office will be open every evening from 7-9 except Saturday & Sunday.

TOOL and gauge makers wanted; 75c per hour and time and half time for over eight hours and bonus, (ten-hour day;) attractive shop in Blue Ridge Mountains, 125 miles from New York; war work; good board at reasonable prices; experts only need apply. Call 822 Singer Building, New York.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN. First-class man on tools, jigs, and fixtures; American only; technical graduate preferred, with some shop experience; starting rate $30; Government work; Christian firm; write fully. T. D., Z 220 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS. First-class Government work. Robidoux Machine Co., 20 Fulton St.

TRAFFIC MANAGER by Brooklyn firm; good opportunity for right man; give full particulars. Z 282 Times Annex.

TRUCK SALESMAN WANTED TO APPOINT DEALERS IN EASTERN TERRITORY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, HIGH GRADE MAN; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN LETTER; CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION.. R 291 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TRUCK SALESMEN wanted to appoint dealers in Eastern territory; salary and bonus; must be experienced, high-grade men; give full particulars in letter; correspondence confidential. R 298 Times Downtown.

TURNER.—GOOD STEADY POSITION. BOX 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TRACER.—Capable of making a neat drawing and good lettering for steady position with chance for advancement. Apply giving sample of work, age, nationality, and salary expected. A 91 Times.

U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT WORK.

GOOD LIVING WAGES PAID TO MEN FROM 18 TO 50 YEARS OF AGE BY LARGE GOVERNMENT SHELL-LOADING PLANT; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO DO YOUR SHARE OF THE WORK TO WIN THE WAR. APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO., SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK, STAY WHERE YOU ARE.

WANTED

Competent, Experienced

Stenographers,

Bookkeepers & Accountants,

Typists,

Switchboard Operator,

Clerical Help,

Office Boys.

The Gas Defense Division, Chemical Warfare Service, will consider applicants for positions now open in New York City as above stated. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Mr. Boyd, 5th floor, 19 West 44th St. Bring references as to ability and character.

WANTED.

STATIONMEN AND TRAINMEN, AGES 21 TO 55.

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

APPLY

ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,

9 A. M. to 5 P. M., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

X-RAY OPERATOR wanted to take full charge of an X-ray plant in connection with a hospital. Reply, giving full particulars. Z 288 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Position is offered to one not subject to military service; preference will be given to one who has had experience in the wire switchboard wiring, although the work is not in connection with telephone installations, and having some knowledge of laboratory electrical instruments; location is in New York City; good opportunity for right man. Write or apply to Suite 501, 30 Church St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, quick at figures, in office of large downtown steel concern. Address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected, S 266 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, BROOKLYN FACTORY; HOURS 8-5:15, SATURDAY 1 P. M.; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, WAGES DESIRED. BOX S. G., 1606 ST. JAMES BUILDING, NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL AROUND SHIPPING ROOM OF A LARGE RETAIL SHOE HOUSE; MUST WRITE GOOD HAND; STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED. C 163 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, general clerical work; first-class opportunity with live organization; must give references; state nationality and salary expected. W 327 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to handle engravings for large advertising agency; draft exempt; must also understand billing; excellent position and advancement to right man; give complete details of business history. D 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make himself useful in wholesale sausage and cheese house; good opportunity. W. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

YOUNG MAN, 18-23, in large hardware corporation for stock and shipping; must be accurate; reply in own handwriting. Reliable, 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, as shipping clerk's assistant; good opportunity for strong, active, willing, and ambitious person. Call Robert A. Kensbey Co., 445 West St.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, for clerical work; good chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary desired. R 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in estimating and drafting department in a machine shop; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in operating bottling machines. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN.—Strong; 18; useful helper around packing room. M 399 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—General office work, good salary for bright boy. S 262 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as general office assistant, typist, manufacturing concern; state age and salary expected. C 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Assist shipping clerk. Nat'l Whalebone Co., 25 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators;

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;

age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; salary to start $11; evening hours 4:45 to 12 P. M.; permanent. Address S 264 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

MEN WANTED TO SPEND EVENINGS AND VACATION TIME LEARNING A PAYING PROFESSIONAL TRADE. FOR FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS DIRECTOR Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, 25 WEST 45TH ST., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

EARN $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 8 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a professional paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 254 West 54th St., New York.

MEN to spend spare time in learning a paying, professional trade at Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry. For full information address Director, 25 West 45th St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN of draft age to acquire thorough knowledge of stenography and typewriting; nominal fee. Manhattan Commercial School, 2d Av. and Houston St.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

SPANISH taught to Summer course students by Professor Alonso, 546 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPERS AND LEDGER CLERKS.

Just a few samples, picked at random, from over one hundred (100) openings now on our files, paying from $1,200 to $1,500:

BOOKKEEPERS:

Contractor's supplies.
Exporters.
Machinery manufacturers.
Auto truck manufacturers.
Food products.
Mining corporation.
Mercantile.
Fidelity insurance.
National bank.
Copper mining corporation.
Public utilities.
Steamship.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, importers.
BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, publishers.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, food manufacturing.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, film manufacturers.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, food products.
ACCOUNTANT, railroad.
PURCHASING AGENT LEDGER CLERK, machinery manufacturers.
SALES LEDGER CLERK, mechanical manufacturers.
LEDGER CLERK, silk manufacturers.

WE COULD FILL A COLUMN IF WE LISTED ALL THE POSITIONS WE HAVE FOR BOOKKEEPERS ALONE, BUT THE RESPONSE DOES NOT WARRANT SUCH EXPENSIVE ADVERTISING. ANY MAN WHO, ON ACCOUNT OF DEPENDENTS, CANNOT GO IN THE ARMY, HAD BETTER SECURE EMPLOYMENT WITH ONE OF THESE ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS THROUGH SCIENTIFIC VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

EXECUTIVES.—Assistant to President of large corporation, export and import experience and knowledge of business in the Far East essential, $3,000; purchasing agent, building material; Government work near New York, $35-$40.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Manufacturing costs men, one for general costs, one for parts costs, auto parts preferred, both near New York, $4,800; auditor in charge of chemical plant's costs, $2,500-$3,000; cost accountant, silk mills, $2,500; several men, manufacturing experience, $2,000-$2,100; traveling auditorships, large corporation, $35-$40; statistical and cost work, $35; experienced in stock records, $35; corporation experience, $35; junior traveling auditor, $1,500 and expenses; juniors, with or without experience, $15-$35.

BOOKKEEPERS. — Corporation experience, New Jersey, $35; contracting, near Philadelphia, $35; cashier and general ledger, $35; bookkeeper and cost clerk, New Jersey, $33; bookkeeper and office manager, $30; bookkeeper for fine town in Central New York, $29; with electrical company, $28; full set, manufacturing concern, $25; temporary, $25; experience, (4,) $25; good theoretical training, distributions, $25; insurance experience, $23; assistant bookkeepers, 18-19 years of age, $16; others, $15 and up.

OFFICE MEN.—Cost experience, $28; night work, small hotel, $25; general clerk, oil concern, $25; cost clerk, Jersey City, $28; payroll clerk, bookkeeping experience, $23; collector, $18; customers' ledger clerk, $18; others, $15.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Stenographer and clerk, $18; stenographer and typist, $15.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY, Office hours, 9 to 2.

FILE CLERKS, (3,) Washington, arrangements room provided; $1,200 and increase 60 days; secretarial-stenographers, (2,) $30; bookkeepers and ledger clerks, $25-$28; chief mail clerk, hours 10-6, $16-$18. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

MEN.—Accountant, semi-senior; bookkeeper-manager, stenographer, $1,500; bank adding machine. Commonwealth MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau St.—Stenographers; lucrative permanencies and beginners; assistant bookkeeper, $25.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER, 22-80 H. P.; latest importation, 4-pass., sport model; classiest car in city. Clarke-Kendrick, 243 West 51st.

BUICK 1917 5 passenger D-45 touring, A1 condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d Street and Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Light 4 touring; Bargain. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 8d floor.

BUICK, 1917, 5-passenger, D-45 touring; in excellent condition. B 108 Times.

BUICK 1917 Little 6 roadster, sedan, limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK Little Six Touring. Mr. Best, 240 Circle.

CADILLAC 1915 7 passenger touring, like new, cord tires, 2 extras, slip covers and full equipment. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d Street and Broadway.

CADILLAC 1915 limousine, equipped with U. S. E. shock absorbers; absolutely excellent condition. Aalder's Garage, 225 West 66th.

CADILLAC landaulet, $525; extra 7-passenger body; self-starter, electric lights works perfect; beautifully equipped. 124 East 75th St.

CADILLAC, 1917 Sedan; 1917 Coupe; 1917 Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, LIKE NEW. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC ROADSTER, 1917. Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN, BARGAIN, 305 West 59th St. Columbus 1433.

CHALMERS Master Six Limousine, in beautiful condition; very reasonable. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 226 W. 58th St.,(4th floor,) just east of B'way.

CHALMERS.—Leaving city; will sacrifice my almost new automobile; cost $2,200 fully equipped; perfect; sell for $550. World Motion Picture Co., 1,545 Broadway.

CHANDLER
USED CARS,
Guaranteed for ninety days.
Model 17-B 7 passenger touring.
Model 17 7 passenger touring.
Model 17 7 passenger limousine.
Model 17 7 passenger sedan.
Model 17-B 4 passenger coupe.
Model 16 3 passenger coupelet.
Model 16 7 passenger touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N, 62d Street and Broadway.

CHANDLER 1917 touring, in perfect condition; without exaggeration is like new. Call immediately, Republic Advertising Service, 1,790 Broadway.

CHANDLER special speedster, 1917, wire wheels, two spare, practically new tires; cost $2,700; quick sale $1,150. 1,826 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx.

CHEVROLET $490 touring, 1916, mountable top, excellent condition; sell cheap. Bronx Mitchell Motor Corp., 1,821 Grand Concourse. Phone 4236 Tremont.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHEVROLET 1916 Royal Mail roadster, A1 condition, mechanically perfect; looks like new; new tires; price right. Bronx Mitchell Motor Corp., 1,821 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Telephone 4236 Tremont.

CHEVROLET $490 touring, 1918, practically new; any demonstration; exceptional bargain. Bronx Mitchell Motor Corp., 1,821 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Telephone 4236 Tremont.

CHEVROLET 1917 TOURING. Baby Grand; run 3,800 miles; a beauty; cheap. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

CHUMMY roadster, 6 cylinder, 1917; also 1917 touring, 5 passenger; never used; bargain. F. Gormley, 96 Astor Place, Jersey City.

COLE 1917 sedan, wire wheels, mechanically perfect; bargain. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

COLE 1917 TOURING. WIRE WHEELS. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

DODGE touring, 1918 model; driven under 5,000 miles; 3 new tires, two extra; only three months old and in perfect condition; owner going abroad. Telephone immediately, Railey, Col. 1900, or call Hotel Majestic after 6.

FORD Sedan, 1917; Gray & Dewes starting; demountable rims. 305 West 59th.

FRANKLIN, Series "8" touring; has been carefully used; owner will sacrifice. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 226 W. 58th St.,(4th floor,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN sedan, 1918; 2,500 miles; wire wheels; perfect condition; cost $3,500. Address Franklin, Box 232 Times Downtown.

HAYNES 1917 TOURING—$975. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

HUDSON Limousine, Super-Six, 1917; wonderful condition. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUPMOBILE TOURING, 1915, $490. MISS FERRIS, 160 WEST 81ST ST.

LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

LANCIA 1915 Touring. Mr. Best, 240 Circle.

LEXINGTON, 1918, Chummy, guaranteed. Lexington, 4th floor, 1,700 Broadway; Circle 1872.

LEXINGTON, 1918, 5-passenger; guaranteed. Lexington, 4th floor, 1,700 Broadway; Circle 1872.

LIBERTY 1917 chummy roadster; perfect; used very little; guaranteed like new. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE, 1910, 4 passenger, bucket seats, excellent; racy appearance, mechanically O. K. Bronx Mitchell Motor Corp., 1,821 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Telephone 4236 Tremont.

MARMON 1916 7-passenger touring; refinished; 2 extra shoes, tubes, and wire wheels; Victoria top and equipment; car in A1 condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger, equipped with wire wheels; just out of paint shop. Aalder's Garage, 225 West 66th.

MARMON "34" 1917 touring, practically new; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

MARMON 1917 touring car, seven-passenger; price attractive. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 brougham limousine; perfect. Slocum, 257 West 88th St. Schuyler 5910.

MARMON 1916, Model 84; wire wheels; five passenger. L. G. Duquet, 146 W. 39th St.

MARMON, 1918, 7-passenger; wire wheels; very classy car. Tel. 2515 Astoria.

MARMON 1916 TOURING. Exceptionally fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

MAXWELL 1916 town car, in good shape, will sell cheap. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N, 62d Street and Broadway.

MERCER raceabout, 1914; in perfect condition; has self-starter, spedometer; 6 new Ajax tires and tubes; many extras; a classy and speedy car. Scharlin Bros., 238 East 20th St., New York.

MERCER, late 1917, six-passenger touring; has every requisite for comfort and speed; sacrifice $2,500; might take your car part payment; any demonstration. For appointment telephone Mr. Brady, 738 Fordham.

MERCER 1916 "Special" Touring, Victoria top, many extras, bargain. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 touring car; condition excellent; special bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

NAPIER.—Englishman, take notice!—Napier 7-pass. touring in perfect mechanical condition. 35 Halsey St., Newark. Tel. 2137 Mulberry.

NATIONAL touring, Newport model, 1916, six cylinder; practically new; cost $2,800; sell at bargain, cash. Edmondson, 145 West 66th St.

NAPIER.—Englishman, take notice!—Napier 7-pass. touring in perfect mechanical condition. 35 Halsey St., Newark. Tel. 2137 Market.

NATIONAL 1917 TOURING, PERFECT. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

OAKLAND 1917 TOURING. Light six; not hurt in any way; perfect condition; cheap. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, 8-cylinder, 4-passenger convertible runabout, mechanically perfect; price $700. Bronx Mitchell Motor Corp., 1,821 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Telephone 4236 Tremont.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, finest condition; used very little; new tires, electric pumper, many extras; $700; positively no dealers. Address Mr. Schocket, 200 6th Av.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 8-cylinder touring car; fully equipped; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring, Model 43, with extra Winter top. Aalder's Garage, 225 West 66th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring; combination Summer and Winter top; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND runabout, 1918, $475; practically new; all day at 124 East 75th; automobile on premises; last work in equipment; worth investigating. Ask for Mr. Jones.

OVERLAND touring, 1916; self-starter, electric lights; week's trial allowed; see this before purchasing other. 124 East 75th St.

OVERLAND, model 83, 5-passenger, like new; tires excellent. Lexington, 4th floor, 1,700 Broadway; Circle 1872.

OVERLAND 1917, just been overhauled, $500. Gilder, 144 East 41st. 6374 Murray Hill.

OVERLAND COUPE, $675. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917; mechanical condition guaranteed; looks and runs like new; mileage 4,900. Phone Circle 5692.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917; mechanical condition guaranteed; looks and runs like new; mileage 4,900. Phone Circle 5962.

OWEN magnetic 1917 touring; condition new throughout. Phone Bread 3740, Mr. Meyers.

PACKARD 2-35 7-passenger 1917 touring car, like new; must be sold; to be appreciated; best offer takes it; to be bought from private owner. Car can be seen at the 86th St. Garage, 256-258 West 86th St.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger 2-35 touring car; new repainted; first-class in every way; for sale at a bargain. Victor Hess, care of 86th St. Garage, 256-258 West 86th St.

PACKARD, 1918, 3-35 touring car; slightly used; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 twin-six touring; perfect condition; extra tires; original paint, like new. Phone Orange 5096.

PIERCE Limousine, 48; for sale; in good condition; Briarcliff Lozier in good condition, also one leather victoria top, almost new. Larkin, 306 W. 65th.

PIERCE-ARROW, (C 3-38,) collapsible touring. Hudson 1917 speedster, wire wheels. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger toy tonneau, in perfect condition; $500. 1,930 Broadway.

PULLMAN, practically new, light 5 passenger, electric starter, lights. Quinn, 1,666 Broadway.

RENAULT TOWN CAR. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

ROMER, 1918, four-passenger Speedster, with Duesenberg motor, wire wheels with extra shoes; very classy; car will do 85 miles hour. Tel. 2515 Astoria.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS, GUARANTEED.
1917 8-cylinder, Cloverleaf,
1917 8-cylinder, 7-passenger,
1917 4-cylinder 5-passenger,
1916 4-cylinder, 5-passenger.
LIMOUSINES AND LANDAULETTES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7000.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 touring; seven passenger; slightly used, with Victoria top; newly painted Rolls Royce blue. If interested in something out of the ordinary, see this car. M. Baum, 413 West 55th St.; telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS "SPECIAL" RACER. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

STUDEBAKER TOURING, $365. Six cylinder; electric starter and electric lights; excellent running car; bargain. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER 1917, light 7 passenger, 4 cylinder, like new. Quinn, 1,666 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER 1917 CABRIOLET. BARGAIN. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

STUTZ, 4-pass., 1916, 4 new cord tires; all accessories, 6 wire wheels, 2 good extra cord tires; excellent shape; entered service. L. G. Shields, Great Neck, L. I. Phone 9-10 morning, Great Neck 116.

STUTZ runabout, like new, in perfect condition; take $900; bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER. Exceptionally nice. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE 1916 TOWN CAR. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

WHITE 1916 TOURING, BARGAIN. RIPPETH, 1,778 BROADWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

H. LEON S.—EVERYTHING SETTLED; communicate home at once. Mother.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

WINTON six, 1917, 48-H. P. 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped; price $2,600 Ask for Mr. Potter's car. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON—Model 33, light six touring car, overhauled and repainted. Fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

VELIE CLUB ROADSTER.

Four passenger; finished Rolls-Royce blue; cream wheels; car like new. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

A. DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.

Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; 6 Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS. 1918 CADILLAC touring. CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING. FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation. 1918 CHANDLER, brand new; 4-passenger; dispatch model. 1918 CHANDLER chummy roadster. 1918 OVERLAND Country Club, new. 1917 OWEN MAGNETIC touring. 1917 CADILLAC limousine. 1917 NATIONAL touring. 1917 STUTZ speedster. 1917 STUTZ Bulldog special. 1917 CASE touring. 1916 MERCER sport model, 22-72. 1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new. 1916 MITCHELL touring. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED. TRADES CONSIDERED. NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY. Open Sundays and Evenings. Phone 667-668 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA, four-passenger.
1917 CHEVROLET, "4-90," touring.
1917 CHANDLER, touring.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING, like new.
1916 PATHFINDER TWIN SIX, touring.
1916 CHALMERS "6", touring.
1915 CADILLAC TOURING, 7-passenger.
1915 MERCER TOURING.
1915 OLDSMOBILE "4", touring.
1914 NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.

Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Closed Sunday.

BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., Appraisers to the trade. 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., COR. FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, Specialist in Select Medium Priced Used Cars of Late Model. STUTZ CARS, 2, 4, and 6-pass MERCERS, 2, 4, and 6-pass. HUDSONS, 4 and 7-pass. MERCEDES SPECIAL SPEEDSTER. All of the above cars are SPECIALLY REBUILT and are more beautiful than when new. Of course, "seeing is believing." Be sure it's Harris. 1,700 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38; RENAULT, "35"; FRANKLINS, 1915 and 1916; LOCOMOBILE 1915 six; HUDSON, 1916 6-40; STUDEBAKER, 1917 six; NATIONAL town car; owners are offering these at sacrifice prices. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 226 W. 58th St.,(4th floor,) just east of B'way.

1917 CADILLAC 7-pass. touring.
1916 CADILLAC Victoria, also touring.
1916-1915 CADILLAC 5-pass. touring.
1916 PACKARD "1-35" limousine.
1914 SIMPLEX 38, starter and lights.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

MARMON TOURING CAR, Good serviceable condition. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., (Brooklyn Branch,) 172 Malbone St., Brooklyn, near Bedford Avenue. Phone Flatbush 8384.

$500 BUYS

Packard 6-48 landaulet; newly painted, slip covers; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS, 2, 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; can use a number of 1½-ton vans and 5-ton dumps. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Tel. 5883 Bryant.

WILL buy high-grade new or used 3½ to 5 ton truck; prefer Pierce-Arrow or Packard. Call or write, with full particulars, for quick sale, Art Metal Works, 347 5th Av., New York City.

PACKARD TRUCKS.
2½ tons.
3½ tons.
Doty Daemen Co.,
222 West 66th.

WILL SELL 3½-TON MOTOR TRUCK TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON EASY TERMS AND GIVE GUARANTEED CONTRACT WITH WORK FOR ONE YEAR. SUITE 603, 1,457 BROADWAY.

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR HIRE. 3-4-5 tons, day, week, month or contract. HOEFFLING TRUCKING CO., 109 Water St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 2909.

FORD-UNION, 1½-ton truck, with large express body; cannot be duplicated today for less than $1,100; price $775. W 329 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-4530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. (Twin Sixes;) Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, 254 West 68th. Tel. Columbus 2131, Columbus 7261.

PACKARDS. — 1917 twin sixes exclusively; landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8030.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Madison Square 886.

FORD-SMITH-FORM-A-TRUCK. 20th Century, 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, light five passenger, Dodge or Buick preferred; cash, or trade for sloop houseboat. Address C. B. Hollister, East Orange, N. J.

SEDAN or cabriolet wanted; will give in exchange shares of stock in very prosperous corporation. Room 55, Hotel Philadelphia, 833 7th Av.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

GENTLEMAN wishes to purchase medium priced touring car. Apartment 2-F, 838 Riverside Drive; letter only.

WANTED, 5-pass. touring car; will pay $500 cash for best offer. R. H. C., 1,912 Broadway.

Dodge or small Buick roadster wanted; good condition; full particulars. D 66 Times.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING AND REPAIRING; Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d St. Audubon 5201-8686.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 235 W. 57th St., at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N.

MAYOR RUNS FIRST LEXINGTON AV. TRAIN

Goes Back to His Old Job on the Initial Trip from 42d Street to the Bronx.

INTERBORO READY TO POOL

City May Gain Nothing by Advancing Date of Contract Because of High Operating Costs.

With the opening of the Lexington Avenue subway yesterday between Forty-second Street and 167th Street came the announcement by the Public Service Commission that an effort was to be made to put into effect on Aug. 1 the pooling system between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under which the city would begin immediately to reap a share in the earnings of both the new and old subway lines operated by the company. Under the dual contracts the lines were not to be pooled until the Old Slip-Clark Street tunnel under the East River was completed, and the nearest estimated date for its completion is next January.

It was said yesterday that the company was willing to agree to a modification of the contract so that the pooling arrangement could go into effect at once, and it is expected that the Board of Estimate will also consent because the Mayor recently intimated that work on the tunnel was being delayed so that the company could take for a longer time the full subway profits.

Last year the Interborough Company earned about $7,000,000 net from subway operation. Deducting the preferential of $6,350,000 from this amount left a profit of about $650,000. If the pooling arrangement had been in operation then the city would have received half of this amount. It was suggested that the willingness of the company to hasten the pooling of the profits was due to the increased costs of operation, which might wipe out the profit so that it would lose nothing by its concession.

In a statement made yesterday by a representative of the commission this explanation was made:

"The receipts from the old subway and those from the new will be placed in a common pool, and therefrom will be deducted taxes, maintenance, operating expenses, depreciation, the company's preferential and interest and sinking fund payments upon the city's and the company's investments in the new lines. After these charges have been paid the amount of revenue remaining will be divided equally between the city and the operating company. It is, therefore, believed that the sooner 'initial' operation commences the better it will be for the city, because it brings nearer the time when the city will share in the profits of the dual system."

At noon yesterday a six-car train left the diagonal station at Forty-second Street with many public officials on board and ran through the Lexington Avenue subway with Mayor Hylan acting as the motorman. It was a return for a short time to his old trade of engine driver except that the power was electricity instead of steam. Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough Company, gave the signal and the train moved smoothly toward the north, passing the 125th Street station nine and a half minutes later. Nothing untoward marred the trip, and while George A. Waidler, a regular motorman, kept an eye on the Mayor, he had nothing to do but to offer the Mayor his congratulations.

Under the Harlem River the train was brought to a quick stop in order to test the signal and braking system.

Among those in the train were Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Commissioners Whitney and Hubbell, composing the commission's special committee on the "H" system; the commission's Secretaries, James Blaine Walker and Frank N. Robinson; Alfred Craven, the commission's consulting engineer; several other engineers, many of the officials of the Interborough Company, Frank Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; George McAneny, former President of the board; Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, and William McCarroll, former Public Service Commissioner.

It was stated that connection between the new and old subway at Times Square and the Grand Central station will be made about Aug. 1. This work will have to be done during the night hours when traffic is at its lowest ebb. It was first planned to have through service begin early on a Sunday morning, but the engineers have so arranged things that trains will not be held up for more than from thirty to forty-five minutes. At a designated hour, of which notice will be given, all traffic on the subway lines will stop. Then the old tracks south of Forty-second Street will be connected with the new Lexington Avenue tracks and the new tracks under Seventh Avenue will be connected at Times Square with the old tracks running north from that point. Then the present tracks through Forty-second Street will be used only for a shuttle service.

The new service through Lexington Avenue will be only local until the through service is possible. Because of the narrowness of the avenue the tracks are double decked. Those used for local service are above the express tracks. Stations on the line are at Fifty-first, Fifty-ninth, Sixty-eighth, Seventy-seventh Eighty-sixth, Ninety-sixth, 103d, 110th, 116th, and 125th Streets in Manhattan. The station at Mott Haven is the only new one opened in the Bronx. North of that point trains began running last year. The new line is six and a quarter miles in length and cost, including equipment, $58,800,000. Service for the public began at 2 o'clock.

The Public Service Commission again asked that something be printed urging patrons of the trunk lines to take the line that will carry them home without the necessity of changing at Times Square or the Grand Central Station. It was pointed out that to transfer at such congested points contained an element of danger and caused delay in the running time of trains.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney said of the service the new line would render the public:

"It will afford rapid transit facilities in a part of Manhattan that has been impatiently anticipating additional service for many years. Evidence of this is shown in the extraordinary building of apartment houses costing many millions, along Park, Madison, and Lexington Avenues. The tenants of these buildings, until today, have had to depend upon trolley lines to take them to Forty-second Street, where they could get the subway. This new subway will also be of the greatest convenience to the Bronx.

"With today's operation the old subway will be supplemented by the shuttle service now in operation under Seventh Avenue from Times Square south. The real relief, however, will come with the full operation of the 'H,' which will probably be on Aug. 1. This involves the necessity on the part of the Interborough Company of filling out its operating force, for the 'H' lines will require approximately 1,000 employes in addition to those needed for the old lines. Within a month operation may be begun on the Lexington Avenue line through 138th Street and Southern Boulevard to the Hunt's Point Station. This spur will tap that part of the Bronx which has now no rapid transit service."

SAYS SURFACE ROADS SEEK FEDERAL CONTROL

Ransom Sees Effort to Escape Franchise Regulation in Exchange for Higher Fares.

In an article written for The Survey by William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission, the statement is made that the surface railroad companies are responsible for the action taken by the National War Labor Board, which is expected to result in an increase in the rate of fares, and that the clamor raised by the companies was due to a desire to "escape a day of reckoning and readjustment."

"The big advances in railroad rates," he wrote, "have whetted appetites. The street railway companies seek a way of getting the same thing without being embarrassed by State suggestions for public protection. They know that Federal action would sweep franchises, contracts, commission orders, State laws, and decisions of State courts into the discard, for at least the period of the war. Can you blame them for trying to get away with it?"

Mr. Ransom says that through all of the proceedings of the National War Labor Board the voice of the great public has been strangely silent and unrepresented, and that "the novelty of the mechanisms set up for dealing with wartime problems and the diffidence which men feel about questioning anything urged as 'necessary for winning the war' have, perhaps, combined to leave unrepresented before this tribunal the interests and the views of the rank and file of those who must pay increased fares out of household budgets already cramped and curtailed."

He wrote that the problems of intracity transportation should be faced in a courageous and statesmanlike way and that "lines and portions of lines which are no longer necessary or desirable should be abandoned, and not continued as drains upon the resources of the systems. In many instances rail lines on the surface are obsolete, and should give way to improved or more economical facilities."

Mr. Ransom thinks that municipalities should consider the question of fare increases in a broad-minded way, and not refuse to permit them just because they have the power to refuse. In conclusion, his article says:

"The pendulum has swung; the fates have favored the public interest, if only the power is sanely and evenhandedly used. Old franchises, granted in reckless disregard of public rights as to duration, terms, and the like, may now be put upon a fair, modern social basis. The companies which ask public authorities to modify the fare provisions of franchise contracts will doubtless recognize the propriety of municipal insistence upon other changes in the public interest."

Amnesty for Ernesto Madero.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 17.—Word has been received here that amnesty has been granted to Ernesto Madero and Pedro Lascuerain by President Carranza of Mexico. They were formerly members of the Madero Cabinet, but did not assist Carranza in his fight against Huerta. Since then Ernesto Madero has acted as fiscal agent for Villa in New York, and recently was indicted in that city in connection with the bankruptcy of the firm of Madero Brothers. Lascuerain was Minister of Foreign Affairs under Madero, and was President ad interim until Huerta took office.

MACHINISTS STRIKE; HAMPER WAR WORK

10,000 Quit in 100 Plants in and About Newark—Many Engaged on Government Jobs.

DEMAND AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Ask a Wage Rise of from 10 to 15 Cents an Hour, and Time and a Half for Overtime.

More than 10,000 machinists, toolmakers and other members of the machinists' union are out on strike in Newark and its vicinity. More than 100 factories are affected. Many of these are engaged on Government work entirely. The Newark Bay shipyards are not affected.

The strike was ordered yesterday morning. The delegates in the various shops were instructed by Harvey W. Brown, business agent, to present their demands for salary increases and an eight-hour day, and if not granted to walk out. Only a few places gave in. According to Mr. Brown, more than 300 factories, employing from half a dozen to 500 machinists, are affected. He says the number of men out is 15,000. Arthur M. Torrey, Secretary of the Employers' Association of Northern New Jersey, says that number is greatly exaggerated, and that many of the shops were able to continue work, having made preparations for just such an emergency.

The strike has been threatening for more than two months. Two weeks ago the union voted to go on strike, but at the last minute called it off. It was announced that representatives of the War Department and Department of Labor asked for time to investigate local conditions. John A. Moffitt and J. J. S. Rodgers of the Department of Labor were sent on to Newark, but failed to bring about a satisfactory agreement between the union and employers. It was said that the firms, which are members of the Employers' Association, refused to treat with the unions.

The demands of the men include an eight-hour day, with time and one-half for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays. Eighty-five cents an hour is asked for the toolmakers; machinists, 75 cents; specialists, 65 cents, and machinists' helpers, 50 cents. These rates mean an increase of 15 cents an hour for the first three trades and 10 cents for machinists' helpers.

Work on Government Contracts.

Some of the larger shops affected, many of which are working 100 per cent. on Government contracts, are: Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and Splitdorf Company of Newark, Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, Crucible Steel Company, General Electric Company, New Jersey Tube Company, Otis Elevator Company, and Henry R. Worthington Company of Harrison, International Arms and Fuse Company of Bloomfield, Standard Tool Company of Arlington, and Crocker-Wheeler Company of East Orange.

In some of the plants laborers joined the machinists in the walkout. This condition prevailed at the Crucible plant in Harrison. C. W. Curtiss, general manager of the Splitdorf plant, said the strike was a surprise to him, as the Shop Committee practically agreed on a settlement of the difficulties Tuesday. The union men say no agreement was reached; that the firm, although agreeing on some of the demands, refused to make the increases retroactive to June 1, and that a flat rate was denied because it was held that some of the men were more competent than others.

Mr. Curtiss said that 90 per cent. of the work being done by his company was for the Government and the Allies, and added, that a number of the strikers had received exemption from military duty for the reason that they were engaged on important war work. If the men continue to remain away from work, he said, the selective service boards which granted the exemptions will be notified.

The demand for men of the trades affected is so great that it is feared by some of the manufacturers that many of the strikers will leave the city. Representatives from concerns in other parts of the country are seeking machinists and tool makers at the Federal-State-Municipal Employment Bureau. They gave assurances that they will not go among the men to get them to take positions, but will receive applications from the men. The strikers have been admonished by their leaders to remain quiet, and for the greater part of yesterday afternoon the men attended a mass meeting held in West Side Park.

HALTS AT NAME OF HYLAN.

Magistrate Refuses Summons When He Sees Mayor on Boxing Program.

Magistrate Frothingham in Yorkville Police Court denied an application for a summons yesterday against the promoters and contestants in the big boxing exhibition staged at Madison Square Garden Tuesday night for the benefit of the United States Army Athletic Equipment Fund when he read the name of Mayor John F. Hylan in the list of the Honorary Committee on a program submitted to him in court.

"Was Mayor Hylan present?" Magistrate Frothingham asked Patrolman Patrick D. Keneally of Inspector Dolan's squad who made the request for the summons.

"I don't know. He might have been," the policeman answered.

"Inasmuch as the Mayor is the chief executive of the city, and he might have been present, I refer you to him," said the Magistrate.

Among others mentioned in the Honorary Committee on the program were United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, Charles Dana Gibson, Harrison Fisher, and Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft. The Executive Committee names included Charles J. Harvey, Joe Humphries, and Billy Gibson.

The Inspector's man asked for the summons on the ground that it was a violation of Section 1710, penal law, prohibiting boxing.

Assistant District Attorney Direnzo, attached to the Yorkville Court, informed Magistrate Frothingham when the application was made that Magistrate McGeehan had dismissed a similar complaint against an affair at the Garden several weeks ago.

The management of the exhibition had a Supreme Court injunction curtailing police interference. The injunction is returnable before Justice McAvoy today.

SUNK IN NORTH ATLANTIC.

Sailing Vessel Destroyed by U-Boat 1,200 Miles Off Sandy Hook.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 17.—News was brought here today by the officers wegian sailing ship Marosa, 1,182 tons, wegian sailing shpi Marosa, 1,1882 tons, had been sunk by a German submarine on July 8 about 1,200 miles east of Sandy Hook, and that her crew of twenty-two men had been landed yesterday at Canso, Nova Scotia.

The first report of the sinking of the vessel was brought here two days ago by the Captain of a British transport who heard the gunfiring and got away at top speed by zigzagging. He was only two hours away from the Marosa, but did not get the name of the ship in the message he picked up. According to the distress call the Marosa was in 50 degreen north latitude and 50 west longitude, which is about 250 miles east of the position where the Norwegian bark Manx King was captured by a submarine on July 6. Officers of the bark who reached this port three days ago said that the first thing the German seamen did when they went on board the bark was to rig a wireless apparatus between her fore and main masts to be operated from storage batteries. It was probable, they thought, that the Manx King might be armed and used as a raider.

The Marosa sailed from this port on June 22 bound for Pernambuco, Brazil, with a cargo of coal under charter by Corey Brothers, who said that they could not understand why the Captain of the bark had sailed up so far north out of his course to the port of destination.

Shipmasters explained that sailing vessels leaving North Atlantic ports for South America frequently steered north as far as the coast of Newfoundland to avoid bucking the strong current of the Gulf Stream, and later picked up favorable trade winds which carried them southward.

ARMY OFFICERS ON TRIAL.

Jury Hears Two Lieutenants Accused in Draft Conspiracy.

Frank S. O'Neil, ex-State Boxing Commissioner, and Second Lieutenants Oswald L. Simpson and Leonard L. Mitchell of the United States Army were put on trial before Judge Martin T. Manton in the Federal District Court yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to obtain the release of draft registrants for pay.

A jury was quickly obtained, and Geo. M. Curtis, the prosecutor, in his opening address, said the Government would seek to prove that the defendants led fathers and other relatives to believe that O'Neil could have registrants discharged because of his "pull with army officers." Mr. Curtis said that O'Neil accepted money to get men of draft age appointed to clerical jobs in the Quartermaster's Corps, and accepted $800 from Herman Schneider to get his son, Samuel, out of the service, and $800 from Philip Honig for the discharge of a relative.

"Samuel Schneider," said Mr. Curtis, "is now in the trenches in France."

Mr. Curtis showed the jury receipts and promissory notes which are alleged to have passed in the transactions with O'Neil.

Abraham Honig, the first witness, said he had mentioned the fact that his brother Philip had been drafted to a man named Reuchback, and that Reuchback suggested that he see O'Neil, who, according to Reuchback, had succeeded in getting Reuchback's brother-in-law out of the service. Accordingly, Honig said he called on O'Neil to get his brother transferred from the fighting division at Yaphank to the Quartermaster's Corps. He said he paid O'Neil $800 to have his brother transferred, and that O'Neil introduced him to Lieutenants Mitchell and Simpson, and that the officers informed him that they knew his brother Philip and that he was in good hands.

The trial will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

Emanuel Bullard, a lawyer of 453 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, and his wife, Mrs. Louise Bullard, were acquitted last night in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, after a four-day trial on an indictment alleging an attempt to defeat the purposes of the selective service law. The charge grew out of the failure of their son Lawrence to register for the draft. Mr. Bullard testified that Lawrence was born in December, 1896, in East Orange, and, rebutting this, United States District Attorney Buckner produced a birth certificate showing that Lawrence was born in 1896 at 25 West Ninety-ninth Street, Manhattan. Mr. Bullard's attorney, proving that his client had made an honest mistake, submitted a copy of "Who's Who," printed in 1909, in which Lawrence's birth year was given as 1896.

Both testified that they had had no intention of seeking to have the boy evade the draft. According to the Federal authorities, the whereabouts of the son has not been known since last September.

SUBWAY TRAIN DERAILED.

Noon Traffic from Fourteenth Street to the Bridge Held Up.

A local Interborough subway train jumped the track at the City Hall loop about noon yesterday and local service south of Fourteenth Street was held up for two hours. Shuttle trains were operated between Fourteenth Street and the Brooklyn Bridge, and southbound locals were switched over to the northbound tracks at Fourteenth Street until normal traffic was resumed.

At the time officials of the Interborough were attending the opening of the new Lexington Avenue subway and they knew nothing of the matter until they had returned to their offices.

Receiver for Atlantic City Gas Co.

TRENTON, N. J., July 17.—Federal Judge Davis, on the application of Bertha E. Patterson of Pittsburgh, a bond holder, who alleged that the Atlantic City Gas Company is insolvent, appointed today Harvey F. Carr of Camden, receiver. The bond for the receiver was fixed at $100,000. Edward G. Mooney of Ventnor City, a shareholder, joined in the suit. It is alleged the company has issued securities of $1,600,000 over the value of its property.

NOW
Is the Time to Invest in
5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Real estate valuations are more conservative than ever—rents are higher than ever—New York's population is greater than ever.
Safest Investment in the World.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

EATON SURVIVORS LANDED.

Receive New Outfits from the American Red Cross.

LONDON, July 17.—Thirty-five Americans, constituting the crew of the former Great Lakes steamer George L. Eaton, have arrived in London. Their steamer foundered at sea in a storm. They got away in the lifeboats, were rescued some time later by a warship, and were brought to London.

The George L. Eaton was laden with general cargo, and was bound for France. The members of the crew lost most of their belongings, but they were completely reoutfitted on their arrival in London by the American Red Cross, which had a truckload of supplies at the dock waiting for them. Each man received a complete outfit of clothing and a comfort bag containing toilet articles, &c.

These comfort bags were manufactured at workrooms in Fifth Avenue, New York, and brought a welcome touch of home to the shipwrecked men. Each sailor also received two weeks' supply of tobacco, including cigarettes.

The men are billeted by the British Shipwrecked Sailors' Society here. They will take new berths on merchant ships as soon as the necessary formalities are completed.

Wolf's Comet Observed at Greenwich

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 17.—A cablegram received by the Harvard Observatory from Professor B. Baillaud, director of the Paris Observatory, states that Wolf's periodic comet has been observed by Jonckheere, at Greenwich. It was first reported by the Yerkes Observatory in California a few days ago, after an absence of seven years.

Mooney Starts for Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Accompanied by Sheriff Finn and a deputy, Thomas J. Mooney left this city today for the "death row" in San Quentin Penitentiary, where he is under sentence to be hanged on Aug. 23 for murder in connection with a Preparedness Day bomb explosion here.

William G. White
announces this
Half Yearly Sale of Fine Shirts

Formerly	$2.00		Now	$1.45
Formerly	2.25		Now	1.65
Formerly	2.50 and	$2.65	Now	1.95
Formerly	3.50 to	4.00	Now	2.95
Formerly	5.50 and	6.00	Now	3.95
Formerly	8.50 and	9.50	Now	6.45

We consider this the most opportune service we have ever been able to offer our patrons because fine fabrics are getting scarcer every day. Costs of manufacturing are climbing.

Many of the fabrics, American and imported madras, fine silks, Japanese crepes, Russian cords, chambrays and flannels, now offered cannot be duplicated later at any price.

This sale opens with a full line of fine shirts in all sizes. Every shirt is from the regular stock of standard William G. White make, covered by his unequivocal guarantee.

MEMBER Rotary Club of New York MEMBER
William G. White President
WHITE & WHITE Makers of Fine SHIRTS Only
335 Broadway, Cor. Worth St., 25 Cortlandt St., Near Church St., New York

From Ensign to Admiral

FROM LIEUTENANT TO GENERAL
FROM PILOT TO ACE

Uniforms made to order in Olive Drab and Forestry Green, Serge, Gabardine, Whipcord and Bedford cord.

$28 to $75

And a few uniforms all ready to wear away.

We close on Saturday at 1 o'clock.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
20 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. The result of years of study may be concentrated into one hour of action. Arnheim Axioms

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's pointed fox fur collar, from automobile on Merrick or South Country Road, between Jamaica and Westhampton, Saturday, July 13; reward. Address J. B., 819 West 106th St. Telephone 144 Academy.

LOST.—Sunday, July 14, a Graflex camera, on the road from New City to Spring Valley, near Summer Hill Farm. Liberal reward will be given to finder returning it to E. B. Meyrowitz, 520 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Package wrapped in brown paper, containing four books of accounts; no value to any one except owner; on train arriving Jersey City, 8:56 A. M., Monday, July 15; reward for return. Room 2627, 61 Broadway. Rector 2908.

LOST—FIVE RINGS, IN SMALL BAG, JULY 15, 97TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND PARK AVS.; LIBERAL REWARD. PHONE FARRAGUT 602.

LOST—Diamond and ruby horseshoe pin, Saturday evening; liberal reward. Mrs. Ernestine Stewart, 16 Morningside Av. Cathedral 8109.

LOST—Leather case, brass corners, containing speed indicator, (Tachometer,) in Bay Ridge subway; reward. Phone Grover, Rector 7600.

LOST—Diamond and pearl circle brooch, between Grace Church and Hotel Cumberland; liberal reward offered. Patterson, 453 West 140th St.

LOST—Card case, Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night, money order, identification cards; reward. George P. Smith, Hotel Iroquois.

LOST—July 15, small folder pocketbook, containing $25, French papers; return papers; no questions. Mary McEvilly, 43 West 52d.

LOST—Gold ring, 1 diamond, 2 sapphires, on Columbia campus or vicinity. Finder please return to Mrs. McCreery, 324 West 84th; reward.

LOST—Skunk scarf, in Booth Theatre, Tuesday evening. Liberal reward for return of same to Margaret Monroe, 130 Hawley St., Binghamton, N. Y.

LOST—Watch fob, engraved, yellow stone set in gold frame; $10 reward. J. W. Bradshaw, Room 1707, 195 Broadway.

LOST—Watch fob, engraved, yellow stone set in gold frame; $10 reward. J. W. Bradshaw, Room 1707, 195 Broadway.

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder kindly return to B. Moyses, 1 East 33d, care of Moyses & Dreyfus.

LOST—Four waists from Stern's, Tuesday, on 84th St. car; liberal reward. A. W. Williams, 649 Riverside Drive.

There Will Be a Hot Time — Soon

Then a rush for cooling things—among which are Mohair and Palm Beach Suits, $10 for the Palms and $15 to $18.50 for Mohairs—carefully fitted. Come before the "spell," then you'll be ready.

A word about our *made to order* clothes. There is a fine selection of thin wool and worsted fabrics made with silk sleeves—otherwise skeleton. Fine hand tailoring produces drapery almost even with a lined suit. Suits to measure $30, $32, $35. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St. Open Saturday till 6.

PREPARE YOURSELF TO FILL A
War-Time Position
IN 30 DAYS
Hundreds of women have secured Government or business situations paying from $800 to $1500 per year through our course of instruction.
Visitors Invited
Day, Evening & Correspondence Courses
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING
Singer Building, New York City
Branches—Boston—Philadelphia

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
EACH PACKAGE COLORS
WOOL, SILK, COTTON & MIXED GOODS AT ONE BOILING
Guaranteed fast to light and not to fade in washing.
All Colors, including Army Olive Drab
10c—At Your Druggist—10c

BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

HELP YOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY KEEP THE LINES OPEN FOR WAR WORK

Help Lift the Load From "Information"

A War-Time Request

"INFORMATION" devotes 800 HOURS A DAY in New York City alone to answering requests for telephone numbers *correctly listed in the telephone book!*

800 HOURS A DAY of operating time is used in this *non-essential* form of service and the operating time and equipment that might better be used for necessary war work messages *is lost!*

THE RAILROAD CONGESTION, the shortage of raw materials, equipment, and labor, and the abnormally large number of calls, due to war activities, *make it imperative that all unnecessary use of the service be avoided.*

WILL YOU HELP to eliminate this waste, and help to keep the lines open for war messages, by practicing the following:

DO NOT CALL "INFORMATION" FOR A NUMBER UNTIL YOU HAVE *FIRST* LOOKED IN THE TELEPHONE BOOK AND FAILED TO FIND IT THERE.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Make it a *daily* habit.
Buy a Thrift Stamp *every* day.

HELP YOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY KEEP THE LINES OPEN FOR WAR WORK

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

How France Has Been Fed

"Before the war, a distinguished French Officer, General Maitrot, wrote a series of articles in the 'Echo de Paris' to warn France, that in case of war, the French meat industry would be unable to supply the French army in the field with fresh meat,—owing especially to the lack of modern refrigerating plants and of refrigerating transportation,—and too, owing to the deficiency in the national herd."

"Since the war began, the French army has never been short of fresh meat, thanks mainly to the prosperous condition of the American meat industry, and too, to the American live stock breeders."

The foregoing statement was made by a representative of the Allies now in the United States.

Another representative of the Allies said recently:

"that the American packers have been of the greatest possible assistance to the Allies and have, by their efficient cooperation, contributed in the utmost degree to the successful prosecution of the war."

Swift & Company, U. S. A.